



THE VERNON NEWS



Vol. XXVI, No. 32—Whole Number 1335.

VERNON, B. C., DECEMBER 21, 1916.

\$2.00, Payable in Advance.

A PROSPEROUS SEASON FOR FARMERS' INSTITUTE

Annual Meeting Shows An Increase of Members. New Officers Elected. Provincial Government Asked to Establish a Model Demonstration Farm in This District.

President Richmond called the annual meeting of the Okanagan Farmers' Institute to order in the Institute Room, Court House, at 2 p.m. on Saturday. After the reading and adoption of the minutes of the previous annual meeting, the president's report was read, then the reports of the directors, the secretary, and the auditor.

On motion of L. Norris and W. Middleton the reports were adopted.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.
Ladies and Gentlemen—
I have the pleasure of presenting to you my annual report.

Our Institute has had on the whole a very successful year. In spite of the very heavy drain of the war on our population, our membership shows an increase of nine. We have now 130 members. Our usual short course meetings, lectures, pruning and packing schools were held and were well attended, still the attendance at those instructive and enjoyable meetings is far too small. I am convinced that the public do not realize the true nature of them. Our last meeting was of special interest, at which we had inspiring addresses from such men as Wm. E. Scott, J. W. Gibson, H. O. English, S. H. Hopkins and others.

Our Institute has much reason to congratulate itself on the result of the work done a year ago re the importation of young dairy stock. The formation of the Vernon District Live Stock Association was the direct result of this effort and the V. D. S. Association has already imported some eighty head of high grade and pure bred stock from the east. The direct value to this district of such importations cannot be overestimated and we hope the good work will continue in the large field is open for their operations.

Silos Erected.
I am glad to be able to state that three silos were built during the last year in this district; they will no doubt be followed by others.

Allow me to draw your attention to the raising of grass, clover, alfalfa and like seeds. The Government has installed a machine for threshing those crops and this matter will be brought up at a meeting in the future, but it would be well to consider this proposition before the spring opens up.

The Seed Fair at Armstrong, I understand, was a great success and many samples of extra fine quality were in evidence. We can well afford to support this movement and produce seed which will bring better returns than many of our present crops.

Crop Competitions.
Field crop and boys' and girls' competitions were held. The results were good and we are sure of practical value; but I ask for more interest next year. This line of endeavor is very interesting and well worth the effort put forth. Wish to make a special plea to you for more hearty co-operation in the boys' and girls' competitions.

Supply our duty to interest our boys and girls in farm matters and give them some practical interest along those lines, all the money and effort at present being expended on agricultural education is simply thrown away.

Let our boys and girls take an interest in the actual farm life, so encourage them to enter these competitions, and give them all the financial returns from the crops raised, as well as the prizes gained, this I believe is one of the most effective ways to counteract some of the city's attractions and give the growing boys a love for country life.

With the coming of 1917 we find ourselves confronted with many weighty items and perhaps at no time has there been more urgent need of co-operation on the part of agriculturists as today.

Stiff Problems.
Our district has a big problem in the irrigation system under which we are, and we must keep in close touch with all matters in connection with this important question.

The labor question is also another problem and is becoming more acute each day, and it is a matter our Institute might well consider.

The Chinese question is another stiff problem we are facing, especially in connection with a system which has developed in the past few years of leasing for a cash rental the best of our lands to them and thus allowing them to ruin an increasing hold on the production and shipping interests of our valley. I cannot too strongly condemn this practice, it is unpractical as well as detrimental to every interest in this district. I ask you as the guardians of one of Canada's fairest valleys to see that they keep this as a white man's country and ever bear in mind that what they take out of your land under this system makes the British Empire weaker by just that amount, and yourself poorer.

It is most gratifying to note the recent increase of agricultural production and the output from this section is growing by leaps and bounds. As farmers do not appreciate the advantages nature has blessed us with; let us make more use of this Institute Hall to gather together and discuss how we can make the most of those advantages and how we can remove our disadvantages and better our conditions. It is not asking too much for every farmer to give a few hours once a month through the winter in discussing matters along those lines.

Packing Schools.
Pruning and packing schools will be held again this year. On account of the shortage of labor an attractive field is opened to boys and girls to take up this work, and even a beginner can make good money during the packing season.

In conclusion I wish to thank all members of our Board of Directors for

OKANAGAN SOLDIERS ON THE CASUALTY LISTS

Honor Roll for the Week of Men From This District Adds One More Name to List of Heroic Dead.

On the casualty lists for the past week one more name appears of the heroic soldiers from this district who have offered the supreme sacrifice. It is that of Corp'l H. Fisher of Falkland, killed in battle.

Word has been received that Pte. George Morikill of Vernon has been wounded and is in an English hospital.

Corp'l J. R. Cheesman of Naramata is also listed among the wounded.

M. A. MACDONALD WILL BE OPPOSED

Section of Liberal Party Decides That Mr. McTaggart Will Enter Field.

Vancouver, Dec. 15.—On the ground that Premier Brewster has failed to carry out the undertakings given to Messrs. McTaggart and Houser, and that, after all, the treatment of the ball bonds in the Scott case is to be pressed for, the "purity squad" of the Liberal party, fearing that the promise of a satisfactory investigation of the "plugging" charges will also fail to be carried out, has changed its previous decision and announces that Mr. D. E. McTaggart will enter the field against Hon. M. A. Macdonald. Plans for a vigorous campaign on behalf of Mr. McTaggart were made tonight at a meeting of his supporters.

HAVE ONE NET GAIN

Opposition Will Now Have Ten Seats in the Legislature.

Vancouver, Dec. 15.—In the three election recounts there has been one change in the Conservatives—that of Mr. Pooley in Esquimalt. This gives the Conservatives ten seats in the House.

In Nelson yesterday the Liberal candidate, C. F. Nelson, was confirmed in his seat on account of a vote over Mr. Wm. Hunter for Sloan Riding.

M. B. Jackson, Liberal-elect in the Islands riding, will retain his seat, the recount proceedings demanded by Major Foster, D. S. O., Conservative, was four votes behind in the recent elections, establishing Mr. Jackson's claim. The recount made no change in the figures as declared by the returning officer.

SAFE CONDUCT GRANTED.

London, Dec. 15.—The Entente Powers have decided to grant safe conduct to Count Tarnowski von Tarnow, recently appointed Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States. The foreign office made this announcement today, saying the Entente had decided to grant the safe conduct in consideration of the representations made by the American Government. The American ambassador, Walter H. Page, has been notified.

TWELVE SQUARE MILES CAPTURED BY FRENCH

German Armies Flung Back Two Miles Along the Meuse.

London, Dec. 16.—Nivelle has struck his first mighty blow as commander of the French forces on the west front.

Smashing forward along a front of more than six miles on the Verdun front, Nivelle's troops advanced yesterday a distance of two miles along the entire line, seized two villages and three strongly fortified works and captured more than 11,000 prisoners.

The operation was conducted on the front north of Douaumont and between the Meuse and Voivre Rivers. The villages of Vachereauville and Louvemont, the farm of Chambray, and the fortified works of Hardsoumont and Bezonvaux fell in succession before the irresistible assaults of the poilus.

According to every reliable source, the French infantry, their columns bathed with shell from the heavy French artillery, and from the aircraft which circled through clouds of smoke over the field of battle, the troops of the Crown Prince, dazed and bewildered, gave way before the attack in confusion.

Nivelle has given France's answer to the German peace proposals.

French Success Complete.
The line of German positions on the Verdun front is admitted by Berlin, though the extent of the French victory is not indicated. The battle is still raging, according to the latest reports.

"Our success is complete," says Paris, indicating that all the objectives sought in the attack have been won.

German Defence Weak.
The general effect of the advance, coming as it does immediately on the heels of the German offer, can hardly be estimated, and it is accepted by press and public here as France's answer to the Kaiser. For several days the French artillery has been battering the German lines with a hail of fire from guns of every calibre. The shelling increased in volume at dawn yesterday and from 6 o'clock until the attack was launched the bombardment of ruined villages and forts went on in a crescendo of fire. Shortly before 10 o'clock the artillery preparation reached its climax, and on the stroke of the hour the French infantry advanced under the parapets and across the No-Man's Land between the lines. Under a scattering fire they swarmed into the enemy trenches and the attack was at an end. The resistance of German troops was weak, as is shown by the large number of prisoners. In many of the strongly fortified key positions and in the defences which intervened, the attacking forces found abandoned cannon of high calibre, many of the field pieces being in good condition and many more smashed or hit by the French preliminary fire.

ENDORSES REQUEST FOR MODEL FARM

City Council Approves Proposal Advanced by the Farmers' Institute.

REPORT UPON TRUANCY

Chief of Police States That Children of School Age Are Working at the Evaporator—The Mayor Reports That the Cupola on the Mason Street School Is in Danger of Catching Fire From Chimneys Below the Ridge.

At the City Council meeting on Monday night hearty approval was given to a resolution presented for endorsement by the Farmers' Institute, urging the Provincial Government to establish in this district a model demonstration farm. The resolution was introduced by Mr. T. Richmond and seconded by Mr. B. Edwards. It was carried by a large majority.

On the motion of Mr. B. Edwards, a resolution was passed to the effect that the City Council would support the Farmers' Institute in its efforts to secure a model demonstration farm.

The report of the Chief of Police upon the truancy of school children was read and it was found that a number of children were working at the evaporator.

The report of the Mayor upon the fire hazard at the Cupola on the Mason Street School was read and it was found that the cupola was in danger of catching fire from the chimneys below the ridge.

The report of the Mayor upon the fire hazard at the Cupola on the Mason Street School was read and it was found that the cupola was in danger of catching fire from the chimneys below the ridge.

The report of the Mayor upon the fire hazard at the Cupola on the Mason Street School was read and it was found that the cupola was in danger of catching fire from the chimneys below the ridge.

The report of the Mayor upon the fire hazard at the Cupola on the Mason Street School was read and it was found that the cupola was in danger of catching fire from the chimneys below the ridge.

The report of the Mayor upon the fire hazard at the Cupola on the Mason Street School was read and it was found that the cupola was in danger of catching fire from the chimneys below the ridge.

The report of the Mayor upon the fire hazard at the Cupola on the Mason Street School was read and it was found that the cupola was in danger of catching fire from the chimneys below the ridge.

The report of the Mayor upon the fire hazard at the Cupola on the Mason Street School was read and it was found that the cupola was in danger of catching fire from the chimneys below the ridge.

The report of the Mayor upon the fire hazard at the Cupola on the Mason Street School was read and it was found that the cupola was in danger of catching fire from the chimneys below the ridge.

The report of the Mayor upon the fire hazard at the Cupola on the Mason Street School was read and it was found that the cupola was in danger of catching fire from the chimneys below the ridge.

The report of the Mayor upon the fire hazard at the Cupola on the Mason Street School was read and it was found that the cupola was in danger of catching fire from the chimneys below the ridge.

The report of the Mayor upon the fire hazard at the Cupola on the Mason Street School was read and it was found that the cupola was in danger of catching fire from the chimneys below the ridge.

The report of the Mayor upon the fire hazard at the Cupola on the Mason Street School was read and it was found that the cupola was in danger of catching fire from the chimneys below the ridge.

The report of the Mayor upon the fire hazard at the Cupola on the Mason Street School was read and it was found that the cupola was in danger of catching fire from the chimneys below the ridge.

NAMES ARE WANTED FOR FRUIT PACKING SCHOOLS

Classes Will Be Started as Soon as Necessary Number of Applications Are Received.

Girls and boys can fit themselves for really patriotic service by taking courses in the government packing schools this year. Fruit packers were scarce this season, and many have enlisted since the work stopped there is certain to be a greater scarcity next year unless their places are taken by qualified packers. Girls and women are well adapted for this work, and it is hoped that many will apply for instruction. The classes cannot be formed until the necessary number of applications are received, and those desiring to join the packing schools should communicate at once with Percy French of the horticultural department or J. R. Brown, secretary of the Farmers' Institute.

NO PEACE WITHOUT REAL GUARANTEES

Arthur Henderson Comments on Proposal of the German Chancellor.

London, Dec. 16.—The attitude of Great Britain on Germany's peace proposals, as defined on Thursday by Mr. Bonar Law in the House of Commons, was indicated again yesterday by another member of Mr. Lloyd George's cabinet. Speaking before the Smelters' Association last night, Mr. Arthur Henderson, member of the new War Council without portfolio, declared that no peace overtures could be considered that did not provide indemnity for the past and guarantees for the future. Germany must furnish the Allies with proofs of her good intention, the labor leader declared, before they would discuss peace. He counselled careful examination of Germany's proposals, the nature of which the British people are ignorant of at the present moment.

"It is safe to conclude," said Mr. Henderson, "that Germany's motives for making peace overtures are not unselfish. It must be remembered that Germany was prepared for peace during the first month of the war, and that she was prepared to make a party to the violation of Belgian neutrality, that would make us the betrayer of France."

"The people of Britain are no more ready to conclude an unjust and uncertain peace today than they were in 1914. We must be assured of reparation for the sufferings of Belgium, France, Serbia, Poland and Roumania. We must be assured of peace that will be lasting."

"If Germany is ready and willing to enter into such a peace, she must furnish us with proofs of her good intentions. If she is putting forth sham and a fraud, if she is planning new aggression while she talks peace, then I say that we must set our faces against the temptation of ending the struggle—we must present a front as unyielding as the steel work upon."

LLOYD GEORGE REJECTS HUN PEACE PROPOSAL

British Premier Voices the Sentiments of the Nation in Virile and Emphatic Terms.

London, Dec. 19.—"All the outrages on land and sea can not be liquidated by a few pious phrases about humanity," said Mr. David Lloyd George, the new British Premier, in referring in the House of Commons to the German offer of peace. He said that the German offer was a "shameful and a fraud, if she is planning new aggression while she talks peace, then I say that we must set our faces against the temptation of ending the struggle—we must present a front as unyielding as the steel work upon."

Much as the Allies' long for peace, the Premier went on, the note of the Central Powers, and the speech preceding it, afford small encouragement. Without reparation peace would be impossible. For the Entente Powers to enter into an undertaking of which they had no knowledge would be to put their heads into a noose with the rope's end in the hands of Germany.

The Allies' terms, the Premier added, implied reparation and full indemnification with effectual guarantees. The formal reply of the Allies, he announced, would be made in the course of a few days.

When the Premier entered the House just before 4 o'clock, he was cheered enthusiastically from every side. Mr. Asquith, who entered a moment later, was cheered vociferously by the Liberals. At ten minutes past four Mr. Lloyd George rose to speak.

"I appear before the House," he began, "with the greatest responsibility which has fallen on any man as chief minister of the Crown—in the midst of the most gigantic war ever waged, on which depends the destiny of nations and humanity. The responsibilities of the Government are accentuated by the declaration of the German Chancellor and the no communicated through the United States. Our answer will be given in full accord with our allies."

This statement of the Premier was greeted with cheers.

Heads in a Noose.
The German note was a mere parody of the Chancellor's speech. The Premier went on, "Each of the allies has separately and independently considered the matter, and arrived at the same conclusion. I am glad the first answer has been given by France and Russia. They had unquestionably the first right to speak for the enemy is still on their soil, and their sacrifices have been great. I simply stand here to give clear and definite support to the statements they have made."

"Anyone who wantonly prolongs this conflict has a crime on his soul which he will never be able to cleanse." The Premier declared, "but anyone who abandons the struggle without attaining the object would be even more guilty. Are we likely to attain our object by accepting the German proposals? To accept the proposals would be to put our heads into a noose. His-

LLOYD GEORGE'S SPEECH IS WARMLY APPLAUDED

American Opinion, as Expressed by New York Papers, Stands Behind the Allies in Their Refusal to Consider Germany's Arrogant and Deceitful Proposals.

New York, Dec. 20.—Frank H. Simonds, writing in the Tribune of Lloyd George's speech, says that the Premier's reply was the only reply any responsible minister of an Allied nation could make. It did not make war upon the idea of peace, but it did make clear that only one peace was possible, and that was a peace which restored to full vigor the whole structure and body of international law and nationality which Germany invaded.

Germany, he says, behaved like a wild beast, and must show proofs of repentance before the Allies can consider her offer. The Allies cannot afford to negotiate with an enemy which regards itself as the victor and talks with the arrogance of the conqueror. If Germany sincerely wishes peace she can open the way by declaring for a programme which will insure that the things Europe has fought for for thirty months will be safe from further attack. The New York World interprets the speech to mean that the Allies will consider any offer Germany may make, but for the moral sense of the world when he boldly and fearlessly indicated the line between peace that is possible and a peace that is impossible. The Herald says the speech made it clear beyond doubt that neither Britain nor any of the Allies has in contemplation a peace that will not be a permanent peace.

Food Control.
London, Dec. 20.—According to some of the newspapers two days' experience of the first food control measures which regulate the number and nature of courses served in hotels and restaurants have been sufficiently profitable. They say that not only has it failed to check consumption, but in many instances it has increased it. "It is claimed that there is no supervision, and many customers finding they can indulge in several servings of the same dish without having more than one course counted against them, avail themselves freely of this loophole. Moreover, there is nothing to prevent anyone from getting a succession of meals in different places."

The Irish Question.
London, Dec. 20.—The fact that Lloyd George passed straight from Ireland to the Imperial Conference suggests that he hopes to find the solution of the Irish problem in this conference. Most of the Dominions favor some form of home rule. It is believed this will be the best means of settling the dispute.

REAL ESTATE MOVING

Prosperity of the Okanagan Is Becoming Recognized by Investors.

The stagnation in the real estate market which has existed for the past four years seems to be broken at last. Messrs. Hankey & Co., Ltd., report the sales of six ranches aggregating in value over thirty-five thousand dollars. The movement in town property does not appear to have recovered as yet the same firm advise having disposed of five separate city properties. The above have all been arranged during the last three months and there are several others pending, which points to the fact that those who really understand true land value and can recognize the permanent prosperity which the Okanagan is now enjoying, are not afraid to invest in this district.

The true gauge to measure the prosperity of the valley is the value of its exported farm produce. This will total over two million dollars for the current year and gives an indication of what the future holds for the valley.

HON. A. E. KEMP ELECTED

No Opposition Offered to New Ministers in East Toronto.

Toronto, Dec. 14.—Hon. A. E. Kemp, Minister of Militia, was elected by acclamation today in East Toronto. A number of speakers congratulated the new minister on his appointment and on the good record he had made as head of the War Purchasing Commission, and several expressed the hope that in his new sphere he would see to it that men who had served at the front be given precedence over the men who simply content to wear military uniforms.

COLDSTREAM COUNCIL MEETING.

Minutes of the regular meeting of Council held on Wednesday, 13th December, at 2.30 p.m. Present, the Rev. and Councillors Wilmot, Howe and Russell.

The minutes of the previous regular meeting held on 8th November were read and confirmed.

Communications were received and dealt with as follows:—
Petition of the Board of Trade, re diversion of the Hope-Princeton trans-provincial highway, asking Council to endorse resolution enclosed, and forward same to Dr. K. C. MacDonald, M. P.; Hon. H. C. Brewster, Premier, and the Hon. J. H. King, Minister of Public Works.—Council approved endorsement of the resolution, the clerk to write to the secretary of Petition Board of Trade for additional copies.

Royal Financial Corporation, Vancouver, re investment for sinking funds. The clerk to advise the Royal Financial Corporation that the Council do not contemplate making any alteration in their investments at the present time.

The Finance Committee submitted accounts amounting to \$1600.55 for payment.

The chairman of the Finance Committee submitted a written report dealing with the financial position of the Municipality and the amount of current and arrears of taxes collected to date.—Read and filed.

The question of holding an annual meeting of ratepayers was discussed and Council decided, owing to a large number of ratepayers being absent, not to hold an annual meeting unless a requisition signed by not less than ten ratepayers be received by the clerk on or before 26th December, 1916.

Mrs. Denison and Mr. G. R. Venables requested the Council to allow rebate on taxes which had been received by the collector after expiration of date fixed for allowing same.—Council instructed the clerk to advise Mrs. Denison and Mr. Venables that they regretted they were unable to grant their request.

The meeting then adjourned.

AN IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

London, Dec. 19.—An Imperial conference with British dominions on the war was announced as planned by Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons this afternoon.

Two.

Corsons'



WHICH OF THESE DO YOU PREFER?

On the dressing table of most Canadian women, you will find one of these three Talcum. All in their smoothness, their purity and antiseptic coolness—they differ only on the perfume question. Which do you prefer?

IDEAL ORCHID 25c.
POINER VIOLET

SOVEREIGN PERFUMES LIMITED
146-148 Brock Ave., Toronto

MOORE LIGHT IN USE IN THE HOME



MOORE LIGHT is very popular for home use. It brings to the home the light and the advantages of the city with electricity and gas as the same supply tank. Even the city man is beginning to realize that it produces a better light than any other kind of artificial light. It is now putting in the famous MOORE SYSTEMS. Sold by all the leading hardware stores. — WHITE & ROBERT M. MOORE & CO. Vancouver B.C. — Regina Sask.

GASOLINE LIGHTING SYSTEM OF ALL STYLES

Glassware supplies and mantles to fit any system. Generator fixtures. Catalogue and particulars. **ROBERT M. MOORE & CO.** VANCOUVER SEATTLE REGINA

TODAY

Procrastination is the thief of health. Keep yourself well by the timely use and help of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

Baby Sleighs and Cutters

I have about a dozen for sale cheap.

Also light bob sleighs with box, pole, neck yoke, etc., in good shape.

KAINES

The largest Second Hand Dealer in the Okanagan.

Box 304 Phone 227
See Berry's Corner for Sign

The Most Important Business

at the present time is that of the

Agriculturist and Horticulturist...

Why, then, should so many men in this line of business be without that which almost every business man considers an essential part of his equipment—a typewriter?

The Oliver

is the one machine most suitable for all purposes, as it is strong and durable, easy to understand and operate—can be learned in a few evenings' use, and will be a continual source of time-saving and satisfaction. Ask for particulars.

LOUIS J. BALL

Sales Agent

VERNON, B. C.

Machines and Ribbons carried in stock

Try a Want "Ad."

PROVINCIAL AND GENERAL

Rev. Dr. C. W. Gordon ("Ralph Connor") has arrived in London and will sail for Canada very shortly to address recruiting meetings.

Mr. Basil S. Darling, accountant of the Bank of Montreal in Vancouver, has been appointed to the position of assistant manager of the bank's chief office in Toronto.

Premier Brind announced in the Chamber of Deputies last week he had decided to ask Parliament to enact legislation providing for a further restriction on the consumption of alcoholic beverages throughout France.

All the members of the family of the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire are now in Canada. Lady Dorothy, Lady Rachel, Lady Annie and Lord Charles Cavendish, the four younger children of their Excellencies, have arrived from England. Lady Maud and Lady Blanche Cavendish accompanied the Duke and Duchess to Canada.

Forty young men selected by the British Government as munitions experts arrived in New York last week on the steamship Orduna from Liverpool. They will be assigned to various factories in the United States and Canada, where munitions for the entente governments are being manufactured under contract and will pass on the output before it is delivered for shipment.

Contracts made recently by the Standard Silver-Lead Mining Company with the Anaconda Copper Company provide that the former will supply the electrolytic smelter at Great Falls with 2,000 tons of zinc concentrates, which the company has on hand at the mine at Silverton, B. C. It is reported that the Standard will obtain very large profits from this deal. The concentrates will be shipped at once.

The Anaconda Copper Company is showing itself to be one of the biggest copper mining corporations in America. It is said the directors find that they will be able to take care of \$15,000,000 worth of 5 per cent. notes issued less than two years ago out of the earnings of the company without impairing the working fund or interfering with dividends.

The death of Wm. Grey, M. P. for London, leaves the nineteenth vacancy in the House of Commons. Thirteen Conservative and six Liberal seats are vacant. Starting from the west the vacancies are: Regina, Lisgar, Brandon, London, East Hamilton, East Grey, Lincoln, East Toronto, Carlton, Brome, Belle, Chasse, Montmagny, Nicolet, Stanstead, Antigonish, Kings, Prince Edward Island, Yarmouth and Restigouche.

In the House of Commons last week Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, said that the complete blockade of Greek ports did not imply a state of war between Greece and the Entente. Fully alive to the dangers of delay in dealing with what he termed the unsatisfactory situation in Greece, Lord Robert told the House that the Entente Allies were about to present certain demands to the Greek Government for the purpose of clearing it up.

Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine, has received a letter from Lloyd's agents at Quebec, in which it is pointed out that during the shipping season a single serious accident to ocean-going vessels on the St. Lawrence route. It is sixty-two years since a season has closed with a clean sheet. The splendid record is believed to be due largely to dredging operations, and the steadily improving lighting of the channel.

Premier Massey, of New Zealand, interviewed by The London Times, said that the admittance to the Cabinet of Dominion statesmen was the greatest point gained, but the Dominions would not accept as final any proposal restricting their representatives to merely advisory membership. There should be an Empire Council and a precise constitution, which should be decided by a conference, held with the least possible delay. The Council should have power to deal with the practical problems of Imperial defence, and the food and raw material supplies.

It recently became apparent that the parcel post in transit between the United Kingdom and Canada was being tampered with on board ocean steamers and their contents stolen, and a careful watch was set, with the result that on arrival of the steamer Concord, on November 27, five sailors, ranging in age from 17 to 24 years, were arrested and on being tried, pleaded guilty. Three of these men have been sentenced to three years each in Dorchester penitentiary, the other two being allowed to go on suspended sentence.

A credit vote for £400,000,000 to keep the war going until February 24 was asked for in the House of Commons last week by Mr. Andrew Bonar Law, last week by Mr. Andrew Bonar Law, last week by Mr. Andrew Bonar Law. This is the fourteenth credit vote since the outbreak of war, the grand total, the Chancellor said, being £3,852,000,000, including £32,000,000 for extra administration expenses. In discussing the vote of credit, Mr. Bonar Law said an additional £200,000,000 would be required from February 24 until the end of the fiscal year, which would bring up the total votes for the year to £1,900,000,000.

The worst fire in the history of Summerside, Prince Edward Island's busiest port outside of Charlottetown, swept over that town on December 13 and caused almost twice as much damage as the big fire of 1905. In that year the residential portion of the city suffered. Today it was the business section. The damage is estimated at \$325,000, with about \$175,000 insurance, spread among 30 companies. The fire broke out at 6:15 o'clock in the morning in the basement of Hinchell & Stevens' big brick department store in Water Street. Before it was under control, which was around noon, 18 buildings were destroyed and several others gutted.

The issue of Delbert's Peerage for 1917 states that the roll of honor for families recently noticed in that volume now numbers 1450 persons who have been killed in action or have died of wounds. The list includes one member of the royal family, 14 peers, 21 baronets, 9 members of Parliament, 200 knights, 114 sons of peers, 110 sons of baronets and 150 sons of knights. The member of the royal family was Prince Maurice of Battenberg, the youngest son of Princess Mary of Battenberg, aunt of King George. Prince Maurice died October 27, 1914, of wounds sustained in action in France and was buried in a soldier's grave at Ypres.

At the Iron Mask near Kamloops, 15,500 feet of work has been done. The three compartment shaft is 750 feet deep. The ore is all concentrated, four to one, before being shipped.

Princess Patricia is taking an active interest in the Ontario Hospital at Orpington, where she spends one afternoon each week assisting in the instruction classes for men. The development of the hospital to double its present capacity is only awaiting the settlement of medical service affairs.

W. S. Stewart, who has been attached to the ticket staff of the C. P. R. passenger office in Victoria for the past ten years, has been promoted to the position of ticket agent in charge of the new ticket office in the Hotel Vancouver at Vancouver. Mr. Stewart will take up his new duties January 1.

Chief Justice Falconbridge last week, in Toronto, upheld the decision of a Hamilton Police Court Magistrate who fined Wm. Williams, of Hamilton, \$700 for carrying a flask which he brought from Niagara Falls, N. Y. The conviction represented the highest decision in the first test case regarding the right to carry a flask of liquor.

Francisco Villa announced in Chihuahua City that he intended to divide his men into groups of 25 each and distribute them along the American border and in the interior of the United States to loot and burn property under his instructions. This information is contained in a letter from a prominent Chihuahua City business man and forwarded to Washington.

A privilege much appreciated by the Australian soldiers in hospitals in England, which so far applies to men of the Australian and New Zealand armies alone, is that they may send instamped letters to France. The Australian Red Cross provides every wounded man with full personal hospital equipment. Special care is also taken that every man has a daily supply of cigarettes.

Zinc ore at the Slocan Star can be mined for \$1.50 a ton, treated for 40 cents a ton and marketed for \$1 a ton, a total cost of \$2.90 per ton, according to a report by A. G. Larson and Arthur Lakes, Jr., to the directors of the company. They report that explorations have exposed a large shear zone traversing the property in the direction of its greatest length and opened extensively to a depth of over 1,000 feet.

Col. W. P. Anderson, chief engineer of the marine department, has gone to Midland, Ont., to organize if necessary an ice-breaking service for Canadian lake navigation. It has been represented to the department that a number of vessels loaded with grain are due to reach Midland, and that ice may interfere with their arrival. Col. Anderson will be on hand in such an eventuality.

According to English papers an early start on the development of the coal measures owned by D. A. Thomas, the Welsh coal mine operator, in Groundhog district is to be made. There are estimated to be 1,441,444,000 tons of coal in the area controlled by the Thomas interests, and to get it out a railway is projected down the valley of the Naas and to the sea at Nasaga Bay, about 50 miles north of Prince Rupert.

A verdict of \$35,000 was given by a jury in New York last week in favor of Police Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan in his suit against the Bobb-Merrill Company of Indianapolis, Ind., publishers of George Horner Howard's novel, "God's Man," in which he alleged he was libelled. He sued for \$200,000 damages. Corrigan charged that one of the chief characters in the novel was intended to represent him and that it contained matter defamatory to him.

It is announced that legislation to be introduced at the approaching session of the Dominion Parliament will include a bill to provide for the settlement of returned soldiers on the land. The bill will probably provide for free grants of Dominion lands, in selected districts, and aid, if necessary, from the Dominion treasury. The matter has been under the consideration of a committee presided over by Sir Thomas White, and including Sir James Lougheed, Hon. Robert Rogers, Hon. Dr. Roche and Hon. Mr. Crothers.

The women of the Province of Quebec have for a second time been refused the privilege of practicing as lawyers, and, as last year, it was by a majority of only one vote that they were turned down. In the Legislature an amendment of Dr. Gregoire to the bill introduced by Lucien Cannon, who also sponsored the bill in favor of permitting women to practice as lawyers, was carried by a vote of 34 to 33. Dr. Gregoire's amendment was to give Mr. Cannon's bill a six months' hold. The subject has now been quashed for the session.

By a positively overwhelming vote running in the neighborhood of 10 to 1 in the towns and cities and 60 or more to 1 in the villages the men and women of Saskatchewan have declared against the continuance of the government prohibition of the sale of liquor. The liquor stores were closed, the prohibitionists and soldiers' votes in the cities went strongly against the liquor stores. In fact with only one or two exceptions majorities were recorded for prohibition in every poll throughout the length and breadth of the province. Thus the 20 government liquor stores in Saskatchewan will close December 31.

Arthur Henderson, Minister of Pensions, in the first public speech he made by any of the new ministers, warned the country against premature peace. Speaking at Clapham, Mr. Henderson said: "The war has gone on too long for some people in this country. It is possible, in view of the military situation, that we may become war-weary. I want to warn everyone of the danger of premature peace. It means that our American friends and any other neutrals do what they can to form a league of nations which would bind themselves together to lay down the principles of arbitration, and I will go with them, but not now."

Mistaken for a deer, Wallace McElroy, aged 19, who acted as hostler and groom at Courtenay roundhouse, was shot through the head and instantly killed last week near Black Creek, ten miles north of Courtenay. McElroy, with a party of three others, Messrs. H. Reese, Furnell and Carr, without war deer hunting. The party arrived at a swamp, had separated. Reese discovered deer tracks and a little later he saw at a distance among the bushes what he thought was a deer. Lifting his rifle he fired and the deer, which he found the body of McElroy. A verdict of accidental death was returned. The deceased was a native of Chemung.

THE VERNON NEWS, VERNON, B. C.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.


Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.

Two.



1670

Greetings to our many patrons in Vernon and the Okanagan Valley

Wishing one and all a joyful Christmas and a happy and prosperous New Year.

1916

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.
H. E. Burbidge, Stores Commissioner

The total apples shipped from Halifax to ports in Great Britain this season amounts to date to 198,000 barrels and 2,281 boxes.

The Vancouver General Hospital authorities are making arrangements to care for 300 wounded Canadian soldiers as soon as plans for their conveyance from England can be completed.

General P. J. E. Gouraud, who was in command of the French expeditionary force at the Dardanelles, but was wounded and invalided home, has been appointed to succeed General Lyautey as French resident-general in Morocco.

Lieut. John Scott Scarlett of the West Surreys, who was killed, belonged to a famous fighting stock. He enlisted originally in the Canadian Dragoons. A special tribute to his bravery was made in Sir Max Aitken's book.

A \$2,000,000 Province of Ontario ten-year 5 per cent. gold bonds loan has been floated. The successful tenderers were Campbell, Thomson & Co., of Toronto who offered \$9,596 and accrued interest. A number of tenders from New were withdrawn as a direct consequence of peace rumors.

There is said to be little likelihood of a date being fixed for the opening of Parliament until after the return of Sir Robert Borden from the West, just before Christmas. If the announcement is delayed until that date, the House is not likely to meet before Thursday, January 26, and possibly not until the following Thursday, February 2. It is customary to give at least thirty days' notice of the opening of Parliament.

Cash dividends have been paid by Standard Oil companies during 1916 to the amount of \$96,066,000, compared with \$62,791,000 for 1915, and \$63,601,000 for 1914. Including stock dividends, the same companies have distributed since January 1, \$128,500,000, the largest amount paid to shareholders in any year since the distribution of 1911, following the dissolution decision handed down by the supreme court.

The final returns of Canadian enlistments for the month of November show a total of 6,548 or an increase of 613 over October. The cessation of certain classes of farm and other labor was believed to have a contributory cause to the larger enrolment of volunteers. The expectation in military circles is that enlistment will continue to increase, although they may be temporarily interfered with by the approaching holiday season.

The statement recently made to the effect that the Canadian Patriotic Fund has a surplus of about \$2,000,000 has given the impression in some quarters that there should be no necessity for a further appeal until that sum is exhausted. Officials at the head office in Ottawa, however, point out that the surplus is practically the same now as nine months ago, or, in other words, that for nine months the monthly income has only been sufficient to meet the monthly expenditure. The latter now amounts to \$550,000 per month so that, if all revenues were to cease, the surplus would only suffice for three months.

SEES THE POISON IN GERMANY'S OFFER

Premier Brind Issues Solemn Warning to France and Her Allies.

London, Dec. 16.—The caution, "Watch out; take care!" sounded by Premier Brind in his address to the French chamber of deputies, will also be Great Britain's guidance in scrutinizing the German peace proposals.

After the first shock of the news of Germany's peace plan and the first instantaneous decision to reject it, there came today, with a strengthening of this determination, the belief that Great Britain and her Allies ought closely to examine the circumstances of the "Teutonic move." Press and public alike were more than ever convinced today that some "German trick" was behind the proffer.

Most apparent in the German peace offer is the attempt to gain the sympathy of neutrals. An attempt to create dissension among the Entente Allies is believed to be one consideration of the note and the chancellor's speech. Lastly, the British public believes the German Government desired to make a "play" to the German people to support the oft-repeated cry that Germany is merely defending herself against enemies who forced a war upon her. England believes that is every indication of popular unrest in Germany, due to shortage of food and the staggering losses of men and material which she has undergone since 1914.

Britain and her allies, therefore, intend to reject the peace proposal—but before that rejection they intend to scrutinize every word in the note and the chancellor's speech for hidden meanings and to weigh all circumstances of its delivery carefully.

Popular approval was emphatically registered to the first official answer to Germany's bid for peace—made for France by Premier Brind. He spoke to the chamber of deputies, outlining the aims and policies of the reconstructed French Government and connection with the explanation took occasion solemnly to warn France and her allies to watch for the "poison" in the Teutonic offer.

FLIGHTFULNESS WORKS WHEN EFFICIENT

Flightfulness in itself sufficiently hideous to shock the civilized world, but when allied to efficiency it becomes a monster of such appalling aspect that the darkest pages in the history of mankind's past become light, entertaining, delightful reading compared with contemporary cable despatches from Belgium. The high cost of turning a nation of freemen into slaves has led Germany to increase its tax levy on the Belgians from \$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000 a month. Not merely are hundreds of thousands of Belgians expropriated as slaves, but their fellow countrymen are compelled to pay in cash for the perpetuated outrage. As a subjugator of alien peoples a century ago, Napoleon, the so-called Corsican ogre, appears in the light of recent events as a philanthropist and humanitarian, a merely experimental amateur in the high art of uniting theoretical savagery with practical efficiency.—New York Sun.

PLACE NO TRUST IN OFFER FROM GERMANY

Russians Look Upon Kaiser's Peace Proposal as Only a Trap.

Petrograd, Dec. 16.—The peace proposal of the Central Powers is regarded by the Russian Government as an attempt to court public opinion and encourage the people of Germany by appearing to put the responsibility for the continuation of the war upon the Entente Allies.

The proposal has been received by official Petrograd without an atom of sympathy.

An official of the foreign office made the following statement, which has been issued by the semi-official Petrograd News Agency:

"The new appeal of our enemies is not their first attempt to throw upon the Entente Powers the responsibility for the war they let loose. In order to obtain the support of the German peoples, who are tired of the war, the Berlin Government many times has had recourse to fallacious words of peace, and has frequently, in order to animate its troops, offered prospects of an early peace. It promised peace when Warsaw was taken, when Serbia was conquered, forgetting that such promises unfilled would create profound distrust.

"In its further efforts, which are similarly due to the same interested consideration, the German Government is obliged to carry this question outside Germany.

"Seeing the insanity of such methods, which deceived nobody, Germany is tempted to create a peace proposal which would allow her to consolidate her aggressive and imperialist tendencies, while sowing discord between the Allies, but seeking to make public opinion believe that separate peace parlers were in progress between her and the Entente Powers. There also were persistent reports of a separate peace."

"In view of the fact, however, that the Allies, with strong unanimity, rejected all these attempts, our enemies had to think of a more serious plan. They today are making, in spite of their confidence in their military and economic power, an appeal to the United States, Spain and Switzerland, announcing their anxiety to enter into negotiations for peace."

SOBE, ACID STOMACHS, GASES OR INDIGESTION

Each "Pape's Diaphepsin" digests 3000 grains food, ending all stomach misery in five minutes.

Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eruptions of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Diaphepsin is noted for its speed in regulating the stomach. It is the surest, quickest stomach remedy in the whole world and bodes it is harmless. Put an end to stomach trouble forever by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diaphepsin from any drug store. It is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.

COMFORT IN SHOPPING HERE

Light Lunches served.....11 to 2.30
Dainty Afternoon Tea.....3 to 5.30



The Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 1670 HERBERT E. BURBIDGE, STORES COMMISSIONER

VISIT OUR TEA ROOM

ON
THE SECOND FLOOR

Exceptional Values for the Last 3 Shopping Days Before Xmas

Store Open Thursday Afternoon and Evening; Also Friday and Saturday Evenings

Friday and Saturday

Balance of this season's Trimmed Hats, Pattern Hats, Silk Velvets, Felts, etc.; values to \$7.50.
Friday and Saturday.....**\$1.95**



Friday and Saturday

WAIST BARGAIN

—Comprising Dainty Voile and Jap Silk Waists, being a few odd lines. Values to \$1.95.
Friday and Saturday.....**98c**

All Toys, Dolls, Picture Books, Games, Etc., at Very Special Prices

Wonderful Xmas Values in Dry Goods Section

MANICURE SETS IN STERLING SILVER

Why pay \$4.00 to \$5.00 for a set when you can buy these high grade sets? These are exceptional values.
Prices, per set.....

\$1.55, \$1.75, \$1.95

50 Doz. Men's Cashmere Hose 3 Pr. for \$1

FINE ENGLISH CASHMERE HOSE JUST RECEIVED—Purchase by our London buying office; every pair worth 50c
Xmas Special, 3 pair for.....**\$1.00**

STATIONERY—Big value in writing paper; you cannot afford to miss 48 sheets and envelopes to match in Swansdown linen. Per box.....**35c**

SOAP SNAP—Oriental tar Toilet Soap; Reg. 15c.
3 cakes for.....**24c**

Thursday, 7 to 9 p. m.

FEATHER BOAS

This season's styles in long and short boas, a good variety of shades. Reg. \$4.50 to \$7.50 for.....**\$2.00**

BED COVERS

Tapestry weave in shades of gold, rose, sky, cardinal and pink.
Reg. \$2.75 for.....**\$1.98**

HAND BAGS

Every Hand Bag in the store marked at one price; values up to \$3.50 for.....**\$1.55**

PILLOW CASES

Good quality hemstitched finished, beautiful weave. Reg. 45c each, 4 for.....**\$1.45**

LADIES' HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS—Per box.....**\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75**

LADIES' KID GLOVES—Black, white and tan.....**\$1.00 to \$1.75**

LADIES' IRISH EMBROIDERY HANDKERCHIEFS—Per box.....**\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75**

SUEDE GLOVES—Very Special.....**\$1.75**

CHILDREN'S HANDKERCHIEFS—Per box.....**25c and 35c**

NEW UMBRELLAS FOR XMAS GIFTS.....**\$1.75 to \$5.50**

DAINTY COLORED BORDERED HANDKERCHIEFS—Per box.....**75c**

HANDKERCHIEF SPECIAL—Our regular 10c hemstitched cambric lawn handkerchiefs 6 for.....**25c**

Thursday Evening, 7 to 9

ALL 5c ARTICLES 8 FOR 25c

Including Smallwares in Pins, Buttons, Hairpins, Elastic, Braids, Yarn, Needles. Also Stationery in Envelopes, Pens and Pencils. 8 for.....**25c**

Xmas Gifts Worth Buying

SWEATER SETS

Buy a nice soft brushed wool Sweater with cap and scarf to match; color Paddy, cardinal, fawn and white.
Sets complete.....**\$9.50**

Thurs. 7 to 9 p. m.

10 LBS. SUGAR and 1 LB. TETLEY'S TEA for.....**\$1.35**
3 TINS B. C. MILK—Reg. 15c. 3 for.....**35c**
15 LBS. MEALY POTATOES and 5 LB. DRY SOUND ONIONS for.....**35c**
Xmas Stockings

GROCERIES

Things for Xmas

CHOICE XMAS PUDDINGS—Each.....**45c**
1 lb.....**80c**
2 lb.....**1.00**
MINCE MEAT—Per lb.....**20c**
2 lbs. for.....**35c**
CHRISTMAS CAKES—Extra choice.....**65c to \$2.75**
FANCY BISCUITS—Per lb.....**25c and 30c**
SHORT CAKE FINGERS—Per doz.....**20c**
SHORT CAKES—Very tasty. Each.....**10c**
HAMPTON'S SHORT BREAD—Per pkt.....**25c**
FRUIT and CHERRY CAKE—Per lb.....**50c**
SODA BISCUITS—2 lbs. for.....**25c**
FRENCH PEAS—Per tin.....**20c**
CRISCA SARDINES—Per tin.....**50c**
ROQUEFORT CHEESE—Per lb.....**80c**
CHOICE CANADIAN CHEESE—Per lb.....**30c**
LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTER SAUCE.....**35c and 65c**
BLUE LABEL CATSUP—Per bottle.....**35c**
HEINZ CREAM TOMATO SOUP—Per tin.....**15c**
GRAIN FIG MARMALADE—Per jar.....**30c**
GINGER MARMALADE—Per jar.....**30c**
GRAPE, RED CURRANT AND CRABAPPLE JELLY—Per jar.....**30c**
TABLE RAISINS—Per lb.....**25c**
TABLE FIGS—Per lb.....**25c**
CAPE COD CRANBERRIES—Per lb.....**20c**
CHOICE WAGNER and JONATHAN APPLES—Per box.....**\$1.75**
GRAPE FRUIT—Extra large. 2 for.....**25c**

EXTRA SPECIALS

FRESH CRISP CELERY—Per bunch.....**15c**
HOT HOUSE LETTUCE—Per bunch.....**10c**
BRUSSEL SPROUTS—Per lb.....**20c**
CAULIFLOWERS—Each.....**25c**
CUCUMBERS—Each.....**25c**
HOT HOUSE TOMATOES—Per lb.....**30c**
Nuts of all kinds, Navel and Jap Oranges, Choco lates, Crackers, Xmas Stockings at special prices.

MACKINAW COATS

—All Wool Mackinaw Coats, heavy weight, in brown and black. Reg. \$5.50.
Xmas Special.....**\$3.40**

MEN'S FUR COATS

—These coats are made of best quality black dog, worth double the price we offer at Xmas Special.....**\$18.75**

SHEEPLINED COATS

—Made in heavy brown duck, full sheep lined, large fur collar. Reg. \$7.50.
Xmas Special.....**\$5.25**

MEN'S LEATHER COATS

—Coats are reversible leather and corduroy, can be worn either side.
Reg. \$9.50. Xmas Special.....**\$6.25**

PENMAN'S UNDERWEAR

—Heavy all wool elastic rib. All sizes. Xmas Special, per garment.....**\$1.15**

BOYS' UNDERWEAR

—Stansfelds and Penman makes; broken lines, small sizes only.
Reg. \$1.00. Xmas Special.....**50c**

MEN'S SWEATER COATS

—Heavy weight for outdoor wear with V neck or shawl collars. Reg. \$2.25.
Xmas Special.....**\$1.65**

BOYS' PULLOVER SWEATERS

—Good weight in brown and navy; small sizes only.
Reg. \$1.00. Xmas Special.....**63c**

XMAS GIFT SUGGESTIONS

Men's Lined and Unlined Gloves—Kid, cape and mocha.....**\$1.25 to \$2.50**
Silk Lisle, Cashmere and Heather Hose—Per pair.....**50c to \$2.50**
Initial Linen Handkerchiefs—Each.....**35c to 50c**
Linen Handkerchiefs in fancy boxes.....**60c to \$1.00**
Khaki Handkerchiefs.....**5c to 25c**
Silk Pongee Shirts.....**\$2.00 to \$4.50**
Silk Pyjamas.....**\$3.50 to \$5.50**
Silk Mufflers, all colors.....**\$1.25 to \$5.00**

Men's Armbands, Suspenders and Garters in Xmas boxes.....**35c to \$1.50**
Combination Sets—Garters and Silk Hose.....**\$1.25**
Silk Ties, newest shapes.....**60c to \$1.00**
Silk Suspenders and Garters, boxed.....**\$1.25**
Silk Lisle Hose—All colors. Extra Special, 3 in box.....**\$1.00**
Full assortments Men's and Boys' Hats, Caps, Collars, Studs, Overcoats, Bathrobes and Smoking Jackets.

Friday 7 to 9 p. m.

1 CAN CORN, 1 CAN TOMATOES, 1 CAN PEAS.....**45c**
EMPIRE BACON—Reg. 35c, sliced, per lb.....**30c**
CANDY SPECIAL—Our regular 40c mixture.
Per lb.....**25c**

Useful Xmas Gifts

WILTON RUGS

—A most excellent rug, will give the best of wear, in oriental and conventional designs; Sizes 36x72.
Reg. price \$8.75.
Special.....**\$6.65**

BERRY BOWLS—Xmas Special.....**85c**
BERRY SETS—Xmas Special, per set.....**75c**

CUT GLASS

Bon Bon Dishes.....**\$2.65**
Fruit Bowls.....**\$6.75**
Vases.....**\$4.75**
Salt and Peppers.....**\$1.75**
Water Jugs.....**\$5.85**

TEA CUPS AND SAUCERS—2 for.....**25c**
Also at, each.....**25c, 35c, 45c and 50c**

BRASS FERN POTS.....**\$1.65**

BRASS HANGING BASKETS.....**\$1.95**

FRIDAY 7 to 9 p. m.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' SLEDS—Our whole stock clearing at greatly reduced prices.....**25c to \$5.95**

Men's Shoe Specials

Take advantage of this sale of Men's High Grade Boots. Leather is away up in price and shoes are still advancing. Wise buyers prepare for the future.

\$4.00 a Pair

This lot includes Men's Patent Leather, plain toe with black silk top; Gun Metal and Tan Calf, button and lace; in fact all varieties of styles. Regular \$5.00 to \$6.00.

Men's High Cut Working Boots, 12 in. and 14 in. tops, full double Goodyear welted sole; regular \$10.00 and \$12.00. For Friday and Saturday.....**\$7.95**

AFTERNOON TEA SETS

—In pretty pink and gold designs, comprising 1 tea pot, 1 cream pitcher, sugar bowl, 2 cups and saucers. Special.....**\$2.45**

LIMOGES CAKE PLATES

Each.....**\$1.65**

FANCY GLASS ELECTRIC SHADES

.....**\$1.25**

THURSDAY 7 to 9 p. m.

A TABLE OF FANCY XMAS CHINA—Values to \$1.50 for.....**30c**

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS—In very pretty designs, 2½x3 yards long.
Extra Special, pair.....**\$1.19**

CHILDREN'S SWEATERS

A complete stock in coat style, also buttoned on shoulder; all colors.
Xmas Prices.....**95c to \$2.50**

DAINTY CORSET COVERS

In silk and lace; a very acceptable gift; very prettily trimmed with lace and ribbon.
Xmas Prices.....**\$1.95 to \$3.50**

NEW DRESSING GOWNS

Attractive styles direct from the best makers; nice cosy garments, in all wool blanket cloth, and quilted silks.
Xmas Special.....**\$3.50 to \$10.50**

FLANNELETTE NIGHTGOWNS

Good heavy quality soft English flannelette in high neck or slip over styles. Extra Special.....**\$1.25**

XMAS WAISTS

A beautiful assortment of new waists in pretty voiles, crepe de chene, georgette, and Jap silk. Choice coloring.....**\$1.50 to \$7.50**

XMAS APRONS

Dainty lace and muslin Tea Aprons in colors and white; a useful gift. Prices.....**25c to \$1.00**

HOUSE DRESS SPECIAL

Made of a nice warm flannelette in light and dark shades; high neck, long sleeves; others open neck and short sleeves. Sizes 34 to 44.
Very Special.....**\$1.49**

Glasses for Xmas

TUMBLERS—Fancy etching. 6 for.....**75c**
PLAIN TUMBLERS—Three Specials, 6 for.....**50c, 75c and \$1.25**
GLASS DECANTERS—Special, each.....**\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25**
CHAMPAGNE GLASSES—Each.....**30c and 35c**
WINE GOBLET—.....**\$1.25**
Hollow stem, ½ dozen for.....**\$2.00**
WINE GLASSES—Fancy etching, ½ dozen.....**90c to \$2.00**

Xmas Candy Specials

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

TIPPERARY BAR CHOCOLATE with cream and fig centres, very tasty confection. Reg. 5c. 3 for.....**10c**
KISSES—Merry Widow, Social Whirl and Satines. Extra Special, per lb.....**25c**
CHOCOLATE CREAM BARS, NUT BARS, MILK BARS—6 for.....**25c**

Friday and Saturday

Women's and Children's Fleece Underwear Vests and Drawers, values to 40c,

Special 29c Garment

Friday Evening

7 to 9

HAND EMBROIDERED CUSHION COVERS

Very elaborate work and splendid combination of needlework. Regular \$3.75 to \$5.50 for.....**\$1.00**

WHITE FLANNELETTE

One of the finest values in Canada today; beautifully fine weave, soft finish; 36 in. wide; absolutely pure. Reg 26c yard. 6 yards for.....**\$1.19**

Neckwear Special

A big Xmas bargain in Ladies' Choice Neckwear, values to \$2.00. On two special tables.....**25c and 50c**

Silk Hose

Silk Hose in fast black, a splendid gift for Xmas; all sizes. Reg. \$1.00 pair. 3 pair for.....**\$2.35**

Christmas Novelties AT SHATFORD'S

We have just received a large shipment of the newest and most useful Christmas presents, among the lot are the choicest selection of the finest and

DAINTIEST NECKWEAR

we have ever shown; collars of the very latest designs, and made of the very newest of materials, including Georgette Crepe. You wouldn't do yourself justice if you bought before seeing ours.

Handkerchiefs

MAKE VERY ACCEPTABLE GIFTS
A complete new line of both boxed and separate kerchiefs at VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

Genuine French Ivory Sets

Manicure Sets and Dressing Bags, also Brush and Comb Sets of French Ivory are the latest. Come in and let us show you the difference. We have the very best that is made.

Fancy Aprons and Boudoir Caps

An elegant array of these dainty articles and we are sure they will please if you look them over.

Furs

We have all kinds and the prettiest Furs you can find anywhere are here for your approval. At Special Sale Prices to close out.

MILLINERY

Our Millinery Department is showing some very pretty things in Hats and Children's Bonnets. All reduced to the very limit. Let us show you.

S. A. SHATFORD

ESTABLISHED 1895

VERNON, B. C.

W. C. POUND TAXIDERMIST AND FURRIER

The most seasonable and appropriate CHRISTMAS GIFTS are FUR SETS in

Wolf, Fox, Lynx, Beaver, Mink, Marten, Etc.
We have a large stock on hand of all kinds of Furs.

FUR GAUNTLETS

A large line of FUR-LINED GLOVES, SLIPPERS, WORKING GLOVES and GAUNTLETS, LEATHER GOODS.

EVERYTHING FOR XMAS PRESENTS

Private Greeting Card Season

Too early? Not a bit of it. Remember it takes time to get them, and it is not well to wait till the last minute.

The Personal Touch

is a great factor in any gift or remembrance; and this can be given by having the cards bear a quotation of your own composition, or at any rate one of your own selection from a favorite author.

Patriotic Designs

We have some particularly nice cards with patriotic designs, especially suitable for use at the present time when feelings of loyalty and patriotism are so much in evidence.

Call at the Vernon News Office while the assortment is still fairly complete.

Vernon News Printing & Publishing Co., VERNON, B.C.

Why There Can Be No Compromise Peace

The German Suggestion of Peace Always Refuted by Some New Action—What Needs to Be Changed Is the German Mind—Germany Proceeds From Crime to Crime, Saying She Has a Right to Commit Them—Allies Fighting For, Germany Against, Real International Law—War to Germany Not an Evil, But a Means to Get What She Wants—Only Defeat Will Convince Germans That Their System Is Wrong.

(From the London Times.)

Whenever we are tempted, by the best or the worst in ourselves, to ask why all the slaughter and waste of this war should not now be ended with a compromise peace, the Germans themselves give us the answer. They, at least, are always true to themselves. By their fruits we may know them, by their actions, not by their words. There are Germans who speak of the war as if they were kindly neutrals who wished well to all the world. They give us obvious reasons why we should make peace, and forget what we have done in the heat of the moment. The Crown Prince himself has spoken thus; but behind his words, and the words of all of them, is the assumption that we have fallen out like foolish children, and that if only we all see what fools we have been, we shall kiss and be friends again. That, too, is what the pacifists tell us, and neutrals whose one, very natural, desire is to end the war. They all have an air of superior wisdom; they all seem to be above the battle. They think; and we, who are in the battle, cannot think.

But it always happens that these words of theirs are refuted by some new action of the Germans; for there is a German logic, the logic not of words, but of the whole German state of mind, which expresses itself inexorably and as if by a process of nature in the acts of the German Government. No doubt that government now desires peace; but the manner in which it seeks peace is the same as that by which it once sought a crushing victory. If a murderer, in the attempt to escape from justice, commits another murder, his purpose may be changed, but his mind is not; and what needs to be changed is the German mind. The new enslavement of the Belgians proves to us that it is not changed, that the German logic is still working just as it worked when Germany resolved to make war, when she violated the neutrality of Belgium, and when she surprised the world with her first atrocities. There are people who tell us that there is no difference between the German mind and the mind of any other nation, except in frankness and logic. We are none of us without sin, and we have no right to cast a stone at Germany.

But Germany is not yet in the position of the woman who was taken in adultery. She is not a prisoner in the dock pleading in mitigation of sentence. She is proceeding still from crime to crime, saying that she has a right to commit them all, and meaning, if she can, to profit by them all. It is true that we are not sinless; but if we saw a policeman struggling with a man who was trying to rob him, his wife we had no right to interfere because he was not so kind to his own wife as he might be. All men are sinners, no doubt; but all men, and all nations, are not therefore equal sinners. Sin in one man means a mere weakness; the yielding to a sudden temptation; in another it may be the logical result of his whole theory and way of life. There is a difference between Germany and other nations. Germany has a logic which is not shared by other nations; but it is an evil logic based upon an evil theory. We may sometimes act as she does, but our whole will is not behind our actions, and for that reason we are not as consistent as she is. Her present power comes from the fact that her whole will is behind all her actions; and they are evil because they are based upon an evil theory. Therefore those who convict us of sin do not convict us of the sin of Germany. We are imperfect because we are human. She is trying to be perfect in inhumanity, and that is her peculiar sin.

That also is the reason why we cannot be content with a compromise peace. Germany says that she is a law to herself; and if there were a compromise peace she would remain a law to herself. She would not have got all that she wanted by the war; she would have found that the Powers opposed to her were stronger than she had thought; but she would treat with them as an equal with equals. She would make no atonement for what she had done. She would be to herself a civil litigant impoverished by a costly and inconclusive suit, not a criminal tried and sentenced. But who are we, it may be asked, that we should be her judges? Who is any man that he should be a judge? And yet judges are needed, though they may have all the imperfections of humanity upon them, so that our society may not dissolve in the barbarism of blood feuds. Justice, no doubt, is a lower thing than love; but we need justice to protect our rights from injustice, which is a lower thing still, and there are some who would suffer injustice, not from love, but because it is painful and costly to enforce justice. If society acted on their advice there would soon be no society to act. Each individual would take his own revenge for injustice, and revenge would be taken on him in turn. Each would be a law to himself and the strongest would do as he chose until he was stabbed in the back.

But we are told there is no international justice, no real international law, since there is no established power to enforce it. That is what Germany has believed, and she has acted on her belief. When the pacifists say the same thing, they are, strangely enough, using the purely legal argument of Germany. But, before laws were made, there must have been a desire for law. When the first justice was done against offenders, men did not ask if there were statutes to justify it, or a power to enforce it. They proved that it could be enforced by enforcing it, and the statutes were the result of their action. So now we are fighting for the real international law that is to be, and Germany is fighting against it. She has dashed all the old feeble international laws behind her; she said, there was now power behind them; we have to prove that there is a power behind them, and we can only prove that by our victory.

If men had waited until they were all without sin before doing justice, no justice would ever have been done; and so it is now with nations. We are not free from sin, and we confess it. We may also have an interest in destroying the power of Germany, since she is not merely a criminal but also our rival. But more rivalry would not have led us into war with her; and

that is the difference between her and us. She made war out of rivalry and with the desire to put an end to it by force. The rivalry, no doubt, was an evil; but so long as there are separate nations and not a united Europe it is a necessary evil, like the competition of two tradesmen. The force was not a necessary evil; it was employed by Germany merely because she believed that she was stronger than her rivals, and because force to her meant right. If one tradesman, in the effort to destroy the competition of another, tries to desist from his shop, and if he had to burn down his shop, and if he had only done, and suffered, some damage, we should not tell the injured tradesman that he ought to come to terms, that he himself had provoked the outrage by his rivalry, and that he must cease his competition before he has a right to complain. We should say that he, and society, had a right to justice, although this is an imperfect world; and that, if justice were not done, it would be a much more imperfect world.

But in the international world, we are told, such outrages have often been committed before and have not been punished. To that we reply that we are fighting so that they may not be committed again. We had thought that all Europe had put off the desire to commit them, that Germany, like the rest of us, might haggle, but that she would not be led into war except through some mutual folly and misunderstanding. We found that war was not a folly or wickedness to her, but simply the best means of getting what she wanted, and further that she would wage it without regard to laws, or promises, or the future of the world, or the common conscience of mankind with regard to nothing but victory. And so she is waging it still, when what she seeks is a peace in which she shall not suffer for her crimes.

In such a peace there would be no justice, and no hope of future justice, but merely a world of unsatisfied blood-feuds. Does anyone suppose that Germany would come to love us who have thwarted her, or that we should love her because she had failed to do to us what she had done to Belgium and France, with the memory of their wrongs, would say in a few years—We have all been fools together; let us forget our folly and be friends? Even if they had a wisdom and a power or forgiveness more than human, they could not say that, because Germany would still be what she was when she committed her crime. Those who tell us that Germany differs from the rest of us only in logic and frankness do not understand the very conditions of her power and the aims that result from those conditions. She is what she is by conquest of peoples inferior to herself in nothing but power; and that inferiority is to her an inferiority in all things. What she desires is a Central European State made up of a number of different races and nations all under the German rule. They will be better for this rule, she thinks, because she will give them her

(Continued on Page 10.)



Xmas Day attraction at the Empress

Xmas Suggestions

Look over our stock of smokers' goods. We have an excellent assortment of appropriate Christmas presents. Our prices are low taking into consideration, quality.

SAM COWLEY
Vernon Barber Shop and Cigar Store

CIGARETTES	
100 Ar-Na	\$1.00
100 T & B	1.00
100 Club Virginia	1.50
100 Special Turkish	1.50

TOBACCOS	
1/2 lb. tin T & B	.60
1/2 lb. tin Orinoco	.60

TUGGETTS
CIGARS
CIGARETTES
TOBACCOS
ALL IN XMAS WRAPPERS

WOMEN'S NERVES

Women, more than men, have excitable nerves, because tiring work and physical strain tax their more delicate nervous systems and bring premature age and chronic weakness—unless treated intelligently.

Drug-laden pills and alcoholic concoctions cannot build up a woman's strength, but the concentrated medicinal food properties in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

build strength from its very source and are helping thousands of women to gain control of their nerve power—overcome tiredness, nervousness, impatience and irritability.
SCOTT'S is a liquid-food—free from drugs.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.



NATIONAL SERVICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given under the authority of the "War Measures Act, 1914," that during the first week in January, 1917, an inventory will be made by the Post Office Authorities, of every male between the ages of sixteen and sixty-five, residing in Canada.

National Service Cards and addressed envelopes for their return to Ottawa have been placed in the hands of all Postmasters for distribution amongst the persons required to fill in such cards. Every male person of the prescribed ages is required to fill in and return a card enclosed in an envelope within ten days of its receipt.

Any person who fails to receive a card and envelope may obtain the same upon application to the nearest Postmaster.

R. B. BENNETT,
Director General.

Ottawa, 15th December, 1916.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

NATIONAL SERVICE WEEK : 1st to 7th JANUARY.

Loose Leaf Systems

Present day book-keeping systems practically demand the Loose Leaf systems, and those business firms who have not used them are rapidly adopting this more expeditious manner of handling accounts. The time and labor saved will pay for a complete outfit in a month or two.

Binders and Supplies

are at all times kept in stock, and can be supplied on short notice. No occasion to wait two months for Account or Ledger Sheets from eastern houses.

Call and let us show you our Loose Leaf Systems.

VERNON NEWS PTG. & PUB. CO., LTD. - VERNON

LORE and TRADITION CONCERNING CHRISTMAS

A PAGE OF SEASONABLE MATTER IN VERSE AND PROSE

THE CHRISTMAS SECRET

(By Thomas L. Masson, in Christmas Life.)

It was a bright, crisp morning, just before Christmas, in the year 19— Mrs. Santa Claus was standing before her cheval mirror, in the unpretentious but cosy apartment occupied by the Santa Clauses, trying on a new fur robe that her husband had just presented to her. Always about this time of the year he gave her something nice, and for herself, and hitherto she had accepted it with unfeigned pleasure. But recently Mrs. Santa Claus had been reading in the North Pole Yellow Borealis (and other reprehensible journals that the hired help took, of the great number of divorces and marital troubles which were taking place, most of them apparently due to the men. The women, indeed, were all beautiful, and all wronged, and somehow the atmosphere of this troublous condition had been getting on Mrs. Santa Claus's nerves. So it happened that when her husband came bounding in, in his usual jolly manner, she turned around, with a couple of hairpins in her mouth, and said:

"Well, I suppose you are up to the same old game this year?"

"What game, dear heart?"

"Well, I notice that you usually begin about the first of November to shut yourself up in your workshop, and then about this time you always make me a nice present. I mean to keep me good-natured, I suppose. But—"

She looked at him severely.

"I should like to know what you do every year when you go away one afternoon and stay over night?"

"I'll be eternally frapped!" he exclaimed. "You don't mean to say that you suspect me—after all this time? You know perfectly well what I do when I stay out over night."

"I know what you say you do, but how do I know it's the truth?"

Santa Claus didn't know that his wife had been reading the yellow journals and had therefore imbibed the idea that every woman was a blonde angel and every man a criminal, and so he was at a loss to understand her suspicions.

"This is a strange thing," he exclaimed. "Here for years and years I have been going out every Christmas Eve pursuing my favorite hobby—a man must have some recreation, you know—of giving away toys, and now, without the slightest warning, you accuse me of deceiving you. Now, if I was really a gambler or a drunkard or a liar, or in the habit of sneaking off without your knowledge, it would be different; but to accuse me of deceiving you—this is too much."

"That's all right," said Mrs. Santa Claus, in a hard, cold, yellow journal voice. "I've heard that kind of talk before—I mean I've read about it—and I don't take any stock in it. You are altogether too cheerful. Along about the first of December you are feeling altogether too good. Something is bound to happen when a man feels that way. And I noticed when you came home the day after Christmas you were all tired out. Oh, you can't fool me."

Santa Claus, as was natural under these trying circumstances, almost went to pieces at this sudden attitude on his wife's part. Not only did the injustice of it hurt him, but the thought of a much at stake made him lose for a moment his self-possession.

"No such thing!" he exclaimed. "You don't know anything about it. I don't like to boast, if you knew that I was the best-known character in the whole wide world, and all done without the slightest attempt at advertising, done, indeed, because I love my fellow-man—or, rather, boy—you wouldn't be so heartless with your suspicions. But it's always that way. No man is ever appreciated in his own home. I have only this to say, madam: you may think as you please; I must go out and to my work."

"Hold on! Wait a moment." Mrs. Santa Claus turned on him almost savagely.

"What are you going to do?"

"I'm getting ready for my evening off, as usual."

"You are not going."

THE CHRISTMAS BABY

(Elizabeth Gibson Cheyne, in the Christian Commonwealth, London.)

"Thart welcome, little bonny bird, But shouldn't ha' come just when tha' did."

Teimes are bad."

—English Ballad.

Hoot! ye, little rascal! ye come it on me this way, Crowdin' yerself amongst us this bluetin' winter's day.

Know ye, I've already have three of ye, an' seven, An' tryin' to make yerself out a Christmas present o' Heaven?

Ten of ye have we now, sir, for this world to abuse, An' Bobbie he have no waistcoat, an' Nellie she have no shoes, An' Sammy he have no shirt, sir (I tell it to his shame), An' the one that was just before ye we ain't had time to name!

An' all o' the banks be smashin', an' on us poor folk fall; An' boss he whittles the wages when work's to be had at all; An' Tom he have cut his foot off, an' lies in a woful plight, An' all of us wonders at mornin' as what we shall eat at night;

An' but for your father an' Sandy a-doin' somethin' to do, An' but for the pargaser's good wife, who offer helps us through, An' but for your poor dear mother a-doin' twice her part, Ye'd be seen us all in heaven afore ye was ready to start!

An' now ye have come, ye rascal so healthy an' fat an' sound, A weightin' I'll wager a dollar, the full of a dozen pound!

With yer mother's eyes a flashin', yer father's flesh an' build, An' a good, big mouth an' stomach all ready for to be filled!

No, no! don't cry, my baby! hush! up, my pretty one! Don't get my chaff in yer eye, boy—I only was just in fun, Ye'll like us when ye know us, although we're curus folk;

But we don't get much victual, an' half our livin' is jokes!

Why, boy, did ye take me in earnest? Come, an' an' yer knee; I'll tell ye a secret, youngster, I'll name ye after me.

Ye shall have all yer brothers an' sisters with ye to play, An' ye shall have yer carriage, an' ride out every day!

Why, boy, do ye think ye'll suffer? I'm gettin' a trifle old, But it'll be many years yet before I lose my hold;

An' if I should fall on the road, boy, still them's yer brothers there, An' not a rogue of 'em ever would see ye harmed a hair!

Say! when ye came from heaven, my little namesake dear, Did ye see, 'mongst the little girls there, a face like this one here?

That was yer little sister—she died a year ago, An' I'm a-cryin' like a babe when they laid her under the snow!

Hang it! if all the rich I ever see or knew Cam' home with all their traps, boy, an' offered them for you, I'd show them to the door, sir, so quick they'd think it odd, Before I'd sell to another my Christmas gift from God!

—Will Carleton.

CHRISTMAS OBSERVANCE.

The holiday spirit of the Christmas period and the good cheer and the amiability of mankind are all enhanced and made to serve a broader Christianity by everyone who participates and gives, and those who sacrifice to give are ennobled most of all.

For centuries the Christmas holiday period has been one of festival and amusement, of feasting, entertainment and jollity. On occasions the better meaning and spirit of the celebration are lost to the minds of the celebrants, and over-indulgences and license mar what should be a fair and lovely festival of good-will and good deeds. Many wind up the old year at the end of the Christmas festivities with a mind full of tardy resolutions and false promises, and the New Year with impaired physiques and morals.

Let us every one this year celebrate the day sanely and wisely, and depend upon it, it will prove none the less enjoyable because we have been sane and wise.

you are doing some good! Well, it didn't take a woman of my discernment long to find out the truth. You don't know, do you, that nobody believes in you?"

"Yes! Being a stupid man, you have come to think you are a kind of saint, and that you are making folks happy. Nonsense! Why, under their sleeves they laugh at you. The children are all the more of you, and you are mentioned with contempt when you are mentioned. Why, most of the chimney pieces were decorated before I came. Think of it! And they caricature you in the street by imitating your manner! Dear, dear! You are only a huge joke. I hate to see a man making a fool of himself, but I suppose you will go on doing it as long as you live, And now I must go in and get a bite to eat."

She disappeared through the tessellated floor and for a long time Santa Claus sat watching the northern lights playing hide-and-seek on the distant horizon. His pet polar bear, in a fit of some subtle, innate animal sympathy, came up and snuggled his nose against the old man's stomach—that famous stomach—the herald of all the ages.

Then Santa Claus, bracing up stolidly and throwing out his chest, the old twinkles resumed, for a long time Santa Claus sat down for long; said to the bear:

"So the old lady thinks I am deceived! Well, I am by nine-tenths of them. But here and there in the vast crowd is a rare soul who still keeps faith with me, who knows that if there is any reality at all I am, who understands me enters into my spirit, and whom I would not disappoint for worlds. That is my recompense for being such a joke to all the rest of them. And who knows she will never know—being a woman!"

CHRISTMAS

(Elizabeth Gibson Cheyne, in the Christian Commonwealth, London.)

Again the birthday of the Child is here—

The Child that never through the years grows old.

Again the simple and the wise draw near

To offer willing service, harvest-gold.

Or whatsoever they can bring, to pay The debt they owe to life on this glad day.

The Child is daily born; yet once a year

A day is set for worship at its shrine, When few begrudge to shed a happy tear

Of joy that every babe is born divine, If but the daily birth should ever bring The daily praise, 'twere end of sufferin'!

WEATHER SUPERSTITIONS

Weather superstitions are more plentiful at Christmas than at any time of the year. The belief is very prevalent that what is called a seasonable Christmas implies a fine warm spring, while a mild last week in December implies that Easter will be cold and windy, with enough frost to cut the spring growth. A rainy Christmas is held by the farmers of England to be a bad omen for the coming year. "Christmas wet, empty granary and barrel," is a saying of the farmers of southern England, meaning that both wheat and cider harvests will be poor. On the other hand, thunder on Christmas Day, or any other day in December, is believed to presage fine weather. Of Christmas Day an old writer says: "A clear, bright sun on Christmas Day, foretells a peaceable year and plenty; but if the wind grow stormy before sunset, it betokeneth sickness in the spring quarter." If anyone wishes to know what the wind will be during Christmas week an old tradition says look at the weather-cock at 12 o'clock midday on December 21st, known as St. Thomas' day. It is believed that it will stick in the same quarter for at least a week. An old rhyme relating to Christmas runs:

"If Christmas Day on Thursday be, A windy winter ye shall see; Windy weather in each week, And hard tempest, strong and thick."

TWO CHRISTMAS SAINTS

(By M. D. Caruthers.)

Time was, as Christmas Eve drew near Of Santa and his twelve reindeer, A little lad, I sat and dreamed, A presence real the old saint seemed, And on that night of nights, I'd hark To hear his sleigh bells in the dark.

And watch, for fear to miss his face, When he came down the chimney place, But now, though day dreams through my mind, No trace of Santa Claus I find! My Christmas-saint has changed. Instead Of jolly wrinkled visage red, Behold a lady where she stands, The fairest maid in all the lands!

Sweet saint, I'm for wool or woe— Her throat ain't where crown is mistletoe! From the Christmas Colliers.

With Dickens at the Christmas Hearth

Before the Christmas hearth I muse alone, And visions of the past, nor grave and gay, Rise from the ruddy coals. Outside, the moan Of homeless wind is chidden by the lay Sweet-sung by children who keep holiday, Making the season's mood their very own.

And slowly, while I gaze and dream and grow Less lonesome, do the sights and sounds of earth Fade, and my fancy wanders to and fro With a great master of lament and mirth Who waded his wand to lead the Long Ago.

A wondrous Company! Micawber smiles In spite of poverty; and Little Nell, Too frail a flower, travels her weary miles, Then falls on sleep; and David tells the trials of the young; now Pickwick's spell Makes laughter easy, on a pinnacle Of sacrifice sits Carton, 'midst war's wiles.

Now the air sweetens, for those brothers twain, The blithesome Cherrybles, have preached their creed Of kindness; honest Tapley hails again A world too pleasant; while their horses speed, The Wellers make the welkin ring indeed; Lo! Dedlock House looms darkly through the rain.

And look, the tiny dressmaker limps by; And she eternal type of faithfulness, Dorritt, whom prisons do not daunt; her eye, Is for her father; next, in seaman's dress Quaint Captain Cuttle lifts hook to bless His darlings; Barkis at low tide must die.

Drolls, villains, gentle folk of all degrees, Make populous the air, an hundred strong; Last comes, as fits the season, Scrooge, his knee A-tremble, till he harks the Christmas song Of Love, and knows that spite and greed are wrong, And how that charity is more than these.

Master of human hearts, No Christmas tire Whose chants are not the sweeter and whose cheer Is not more blest since Dickens lived and died! The savor of his teaching makes each year Richer in homely virtues, both endear Man unto man; hence shall he long abide.

—Richard Burton.

ORIGIN OF CHRISTMAS CUSTOMS.

The holly and the mistletoe and the Yule log owe their origin more to paganism than to Christianity. Today the entire community in Christian countries, including the non-church-going people therein, join in the social observance of the day. The custom of giving presents at Christmas comes to us with the holly and the Yule log from the pagans, but it has been universal through ages of practice and makes for greater charity and love and a more practical Christian attitude of mind. The Christmas tree goes back to the Romans. It went from Germany to Great Britain and is universal in this country.

SANTA CLAUS' GIFT.

(By Emma Plater Seabury.)

I watched for Santa Claus for hours, But never heard him come at all, Nor saw his reindeer on the roof. I heard a noise out in the hall, And cried to Mother in a fright: And Father came to me and said, "A little sister came last night."

All safe and sound on Santa's sled."

Dick and Jimmy were spending a few days with their grandmother, who spoils them, as grandmothers will. One night they were saying their prayers, and little Jimmy vociferated his petition to the Heavenly Throne in a voice that could be heard a mile. He was telling the Divine Providence what he wanted for Christmas, and his enthusiasm in the cause got on his brother's nerves. "What are you praying for?" Christmas presents so loud for?" interrupted Dick. "The Lord ain't deaf!" "No," whispered Jimmy, "but grandma is!"

CHRISTMAS BELLS

I heard the bells on Christmas Day Their old, familiar carols play, And wild and sweet The words repeat Of peace on earth, good-will to men!

And thought how, as the day had come, The befriends of all Christendom Had rolled along The unbroken song Of peace on earth, good-will to men!

Still, ringing, singing on its way, The world revolved from night to day, A voice, a chime, A chant sublime Of peace on earth, good-will to men!

Then from each black, accursed mouth The cannon thundered in the South, And with the sound The carols drowned Of peace on earth, good-will to men!

It was as if an earthquake rent The hearth-stones of a continent, And made forlorn The households born Of peace on earth, good-will to men!

And in despair I bowed my head: "There is no peace on earth," I said, "For hate is strong, And mocks the song Of peace on earth, good-will to men!"

Then pealed the bells more loud and deep: "God is not dead, nor doth he sleep! The wrong shall fall, The right prevail, With peace on earth, good-will to men!"

—Longfellow.

CRADLE HYMNS

(This old song, sung in millions of homes since it was written away back in 1630, fits into the Christmas story. It is sung to the music of "Nettleton.")

Hush, my dear, lie still! and slumber, Holy angels guard they bed, Heavenly blessings without number Gently fall upon thy head.

Sleep my babe, thy food and naimb, The tender home, thy friends provide, And without thy care, or worry, All thy wants are well supplied.

How much better thou'rt attended, Than the son of God could be, When from heaven he descended, See the glorious babe addressing; Lovely infant how he smiled;

When he wept, a mother's blessing Soothed and hushed the baby child. Soft and easy is thy cradle, Coarse and hard thy Saviour lay; For his birthplace was a stable, And his sorrowful bed was hay.

See the tender mother's arms round him, Telling wonders from the sky; Where they sought him, there they found him, With his virgin mother by.

Lo, he slumbers in the manger, Where the horned oxen fed; Peace, my darling, here's no danger, There's no oxen near thy bed. Soft, my child, I do not chide thee, Tho' my song might sound too harsh, 'Tis thy mother sits beside thee, And her arm shall be thy guard.

I could give thee thousand kisses, Hoping that I meet desire, The progress of sacred events, In the toy departments. The man who was once a small boy rejoicing over a jack-knife, with several blades; a home-made box-kite, or a tin coach with motionless tin horses, now gives his own small son a complete bridge-building outfit that shows him into an enthusiastic engineer; an aeroplane, that will whiz through the air by its own mechanism; automobiles that break the speed limits across the living-room floor, and trains that perform circuitous journeys and stop at lighted stations. The small rubber creature that squeaked meaninglessly when pressed, and the wool-fabric lamb, have changed into a whole menagerie of elephants, and camels, and tigers, not to mention all the domestic animals, half as large as life, and making their parts if they cannot quite act them. Dolls retain their hold on the small girl's affection, but what dolls they are today! Where her mother had a china-headed doll with painted simulation of hair, or at best a waxen one with imitation curls and expressionless countenance, the fortunate little girl of today has baby dolls with truly infantile face, child dolls, merry, wistful, or roguish, and alluring young lady dolls, wonderfully attired, but often passed by, one notices, in doll-land, in favor of something more modern to juvenile humanity. For the child, Christmas is certainly as joyous a season as ever, although it is doubtful if the multiplicity and marvel of the new toys bring any more pleasure than did the treasured and imperfect few to the children of a necessarily less lavish generation.

Grown people still find Christmas makes its appeal to them for the sake of the young, and for the sake of old associations. The father, whose function of bill-payer is such a boon to the humorists, and ever-increasing army of young men and women, who have come to the cities from country homes and the smaller towns to make their way, the getting home for Christmas, when they can manage it, is recompense for rush and hurry and extra work beforehand. When they cannot get home, the day still awakes memories—perhaps of a hard-working father, ever interested in his boys and girls, welcoming them home for the school holidays, and finding in their pleasure over the gifts waiting them ample reward for much self-denial; of a mother, unsparring in her work to provide a bountiful table for her brood; of brothers and sisters, not always perhaps entirely in accord, but allied if need be, against all the rest of the world. How often that home Christmas table is visualized (like that of Hans Christian Andersen's little match girl) in the restaurants and boarding-houses of later years, by homesick grown-up boys and girls! The association evoked by Christmas, while they may not be a very good cure for homesickness at the time, nevertheless help to keep a warm spot in the heart and to counteract the hardening tendencies of business and industrial life. Some of the most of the home away from home—and occasionally the daughters, too—have got out of the way of sending letters home regularly. If this should be the case at Christmas-time, how many a mother and father in Canada, and in the United States, and in the British Isles, Christmas darkened by the neglect, and by anxiety for the welfare of the absent ones. Perhaps this short article may fulfill the mission of reminding some not to overlook their Christmas letters home in the rush of business.

LET EVERYONE KEEP CHRISTMAS

It is a good thing to observe Christmas Day. The mere marking of times and seasons; when men agree to stop work and make merry together, is a wise and wholesome custom. It helps one to feel the supremacy of the common life over the individual life. It reminds a man to set his own little clock, now and then, by the great clock of humanity which runs on sun time.

But there is a better thing than the observance of Christmas Day, and that is keeping Christmas. It is keeping Christmas when men agree to stop work and make merry together, is a wise and wholesome custom. It helps one to feel the supremacy of the common life over the individual life. It reminds a man to set his own little clock, now and then, by the great clock of humanity which runs on sun time.

Are you willing to forget what you have done for other people, and to remember what other people have done for you; to ignore what the world owes you, and to think what you owe the world; to put your rights in the background, and your duties in the middle distance, and your chances to do a little more than your duty in the foreground; to see that your fellow-men are just as real as you are, and as hungry for joy; to own that probably the only good reason for your existence is not what you are going to get out of life, but what you are going to give to life; to close your book of complaints against the management of the universe, and look around you for a place where you can sow a few seeds of happiness—are you willing to do these things even for a day? Then you can keep Christmas.

Are you willing to believe that love is the strongest thing in the world, stronger than hate, stronger than evil, stronger than death—and that the blessed life which began in Bethlehem nineteen hundred years ago is in the image and brightness of the Eternal Love? Then you can keep Christmas.

And if you keep it for a day, why not always? But you can never keep it alone. —Henry van Dyke, in "The Spirit of Christmas."

THE CHRISTMAS TREE

Many old beliefs, customs and superstitions have been handed down through the centuries to the present day. No other holiday has such an abundance of old customs and observances as Christmas.

The Christmas tree, the mistletoe, the holly and the evergreen all have a halo of superstition about them. The Christmas tree with its emerald boughs and illuminated with dancing lights is of Teutonic origin. In ancient times the Teutons believed in the sun, ascending higher and higher in the heavens, was the spreading and blossoming of an enormous tree. Thus today the Christmas tree is trimmed with lights to represent a heavenly sun tree, the lights signify the light of the golden ages, nuts and other decorations of gold indicate the sun, and the star at the top is supposed to be typical of the one that guided the three wise men of the East.

There is a tale that the first tree is the tree of life, and that when Eve picked the fruit from the tree it was shriveled and withered and that we may know of the tree of life by its evergreen leaves.

The Yule-log which glows on the open hearth at Christmas is a tradition handed down by the Scandinavians from the period when they kindled great fires in honor of the sun god. The Yule-log played a very important part in the Christmas celebration in some parts of England. It was believed if a part of the log was carefully preserved to light the fire the following year the house would be secure from fire, or if a scolding person entered the house while it was burning all kinds of misfortune would occur to the household. It was also considered an ill omen if a barefooted person entered the room while the log was in blaze.

Don't put cotton beneath the Christmas tree to represent snow; use mineral wool or asbestos.

Don't use celluloid ornaments in decorating.

Don't allow children to light candles on a tree, or touch the tree, which is frequently set on fire by permitting this.

Don't leave matches where children can get them and undertake to light candles.

Don't remove gifts from the tree while candles are lighted. It is safer not to put gifts on the tree. Watch the tree, be prepared for emergencies.

It is careless to tamper with electric wiring to produce displays, to hang in flammable material where it touches or may be pushed or blown against stove-pipes, steam pipes, gas lamps, or electric lights; to allow paper and cloth to accumulate owing to pressure of business; to allow smoking where there are flimsy decorations.

Brown—"I wonder why the children so readily accept the story of Santa Claus coming from the far north?" Jones—"Because they first learn of him in lap-land."

SOME CHRISTMAS REFLECTIONS.

We often hear it remarked, probably ourselves have remarked, that Christmas is only for children. And yet, if it came to the point, who would seriously agree to the abolition of the festival? Grown people, indeed, have been wakened at daylight on Christmas morning, prevented from sleeping any longer by the eagerness to see what Santa has brought. Our presents may be much more valuable, intrinsically than they used to be, if they do not stir quite the same enthusiasm; we are still not beyond experiencing a momentary thrill of surprise when the matter-of-fact St. Nicholas of the post office comes up our front steps on Christmas morning and detaches a parcel or two from his reindeer. But Santa is the luxury of anticipation, and in its place is only a mild wonder as to what may be coming our way, with the hope that no one whom we have forgotten may be so ill-advised as to remember us.

And yet, who would wish to change a festival that for generations has remained one of the least changed things in life, in a changing world. Customs have changed somewhat in detail, circumstances have changed wonderfully, but the spirit of Christmas, the universal desire to good-will, the pervading feeling of good-will, these still brighten this one day in every land where Christmas is kept. In material things, Christmas has kept pace with the development of wealth and resources once undreamed of. The progress of science is marked even in the toy departments. The man who was once a small boy rejoicing over a jack-knife, with several blades; a home-made box-kite, or a tin coach with motionless tin horses, now gives his own small son a complete bridge-building outfit that shows him into an enthusiastic engineer; an aeroplane, that will whiz through the air by its own mechanism; automobiles that break the speed limits across the living-room floor, and trains that perform circuitous journeys and stop at lighted stations. The small rubber creature that squeaked meaninglessly when pressed, and the wool-fabric lamb, have changed into a whole menagerie of elephants, and camels, and tigers, not to mention all the domestic animals, half as large as life, and making their parts if they cannot quite act them. Dolls retain their hold on the small girl's affection, but what dolls they are today! Where her mother had a china-headed doll with painted simulation of hair, or at best a waxen one with imitation curls and expressionless countenance, the fortunate little girl of today has baby dolls with truly infantile face, child dolls, merry, wistful, or roguish, and alluring young lady dolls, wonderfully attired, but often passed by, one notices, in doll-land, in favor of something more modern to juvenile humanity. For the child, Christmas is certainly as joyous a season as ever, although it is doubtful if the multiplicity and marvel of the new toys bring any more pleasure than did the treasured and imperfect few to the children of a necessarily less lavish generation.

Grown people still find Christmas makes its appeal to them for the sake of the young, and for the sake of old associations. The father, whose function of bill-payer is such a boon to the humorists, and ever-increasing army of young men and women, who have come to the cities from country homes and the smaller towns to make their way, the getting home for Christmas, when they can manage it, is recompense for rush and hurry and extra work beforehand. When they cannot get home, the day still awakes memories—perhaps of a hard-working father, ever interested in his boys and girls, welcoming them home for the school holidays, and finding in their pleasure over the gifts waiting them ample reward for much self-denial; of a mother, unsparring in her work to provide a bountiful table for her brood; of brothers and sisters, not always perhaps entirely in accord, but allied if need be, against all the rest of the world. How often that home Christmas table is visualized (like that of Hans Christian Andersen's little match girl) in the restaurants and boarding-houses of later years, by homesick grown-up boys and girls! The association evoked by Christmas, while they may not be a very good cure for homesickness at the time, nevertheless help to keep a warm spot in the heart and to counteract the hardening tendencies of business and industrial life. Some of the most of the home away from home—and occasionally the daughters, too—have got out of the way of sending letters home regularly. If this should be the case at Christmas-time, how many a mother and father in Canada, and in the United States, and in the British Isles, Christmas darkened by the neglect, and by anxiety for the welfare of the absent ones. Perhaps this short article may fulfill the mission of reminding some not to overlook their Christmas letters home in the rush of business.

ST. NICHOLAS

When the old saint comes again Down the path we knew of yore, We who are women and men, Let us be glad to greet him.

Let Yule boughs hang at the door, Let the lights of Yule burn high, Let the wide world ring with our welcoming

When the good old saint comes by.

When the old saint comes again Down holiday paths of old, We who are women and men, Can we give a greeting cold?

May the chime heart joy hold, The love that his grace should win? Nay, let him be sure our hearts endure

When the good old saint comes in.

When the old saint comes again, Now the old saint comes again, We who are women and men, Let us laugh as children may.

Let our home and hearts be gay With revel and mirth and cheer, Let the old joy wake for the old love's sake.

When the good old saint is here, —New York Evening Mail.

THE VERNON NEWS

J. A. MacKELVIE, Editor.
LOUIS J. BALL, Manager.
Vernon News Printing & Publishing Co., Limited, Proprietors.
Address: All Business Communications and Remittances to the Manager.

Subscriptions—\$2.00 per year in advance. To the United States and countries not in the Postal Union, \$2.50. When sending in change of address give both old and new address.

Transient Advertising Rates. Classified Advertisements, 3 cents per word first week; 1 cent per word each subsequent week. All figures count as words.

Advertisements with headings or display, 75 cents per inch or under for first week; 25 cents each subsequent week.

Display Advertisements over 3 inches, 50 cents per inch first issue; 40 cents per inch for second issue, and 25 cents per inch each subsequent issue.

Local Notices immediately following regular local, 20 cents per counted line first week; 10 cents per line each subsequent week.

Reading Notices, other than local, 5 cents per line each insertion. If set in black type 10 cents per line.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents each.

Legal Advertisements, 12 cents per line first week, 8 cents each subsequent week.

Land Notices, Timber Licenses, Certificate of Improvements, etc., \$7.00 for 60 days; \$5.00 for 30 days.

Application for Liquor License and Dissolution of Partnership Notices, \$2.00.

Water Notices, 30 days, 150 words and under, \$3.00; each additional 50 words, \$1.00.

Transient Advertisements payable in advance.

Advertisements running "till forbad" must be cancelled in writing. We will not be responsible for cancellations by phone.

Advertisements will please remember that to insure a change, copy must be in by Tuesday noon.

Rates for Contract Advertisements furnished on application.



CHRISTMAS GREETING.

It would be a poor compliment to our readers to extend to them a Christmas greeting this season couched in the terms of by-gone years. With the terrible oppression of war bearing heavily upon the hearts of all except those too young to realize its strain of responsibility and grief, or the few that are too callous or indifferent to be worth counting, it is little short of a hideous mockery to speak of a "Merry Christmas." Within the sound of Christmas bells this year will be countless thousands whose hearts are burdened nearly to the point of breaking with the weight of anguish and sorrow. The music of Christmas anthems will be drowned to many by the echo of strife in which their loved ones are taking part. In many a home there are gaps left by those who sleep forever beneath the blood-drenched soil of the battle-field. To be happy or cheerful under such conditions is too much to expect from human nature. And to those of us whose lives have not immediately been touched by the death-grip of war, our own comforts or the happy faces of children surrounding us must surely stir us to a fuller realization of the contrast of our well-ordered homes and the desolation of the deadly trenches in which our gallant defenders are making bulwarks of their breasts to keep from our land the tide of ruthless savagery which has submerged Belgium, Poland and Serbia.

And yet this condition is not without its recompense. We have learned something since last Christmas. We have, it is to be hoped, a truer conception of what is meant by devotion to our country, and the fulfillment of our obligations, to the cause of justice and right. Perhaps a good many people have come to realize that in self-sacrifice lies the true path to happiness. Kindness, charity and tolerance have not been killed by the great war. These qualities never were more in evidence than they are today, and even amidst the din of conflict their inspiration takes on a doubly uplifting force. The experiences which open the heart to sorrow and sympathy for others are never wasted.

With all that the past year has meant to us, of disappointment and disillusionment, we are thinking less today of the possibilities of an early peace than of the sacrifices that must be made if the only peace that is worth while is to be attained. We know that victory lies at the end of the road if we have the will to tread it with unflinching feet. Here on this Christmas Day, in the cause of Peace, let us newly resolve that there will be no faltering, however long the way or bitter the sacrifice. To a holy war and a just peace let us pledge all we have or are. We have learned in this year of trial and suffering much about the actual worth of things and their relative values. In times like these we know that man lives not to himself alone; that he who saves his life by evasion and denial of duty loses everything that colors and enriches life.

On this Christmas Day the People of Canada dwell with pride upon the achievements of their sons who, "somewhere in France," have shown the valor and constancy due to their lineage; and they are proud, too, of those who are preparing themselves with diligent zeal to go to the rescue and support of their brothers. Grim is the future; and there are few who will care to dwell upon what it will demand and take from us. But we know that the issue of life and death for civilization is yet to be decided; and that every nation in arms against the menace of Teutonic

tyranny must throw into the scale all its reserves of power. We look forward, however, with confidence to another Christmas, perhaps a year hence, perhaps more distant still, sadder than this by reason of a lengthened record of sacrifice, but happier, also, by the knowledge that this loss was not in vain—that out of the pain and suffering has emerged a new birth of freedom and a nobler world.

Our greeting this year must perforce be different, but it is none the less sincere; and to all our readers we extend the most hearty good wishes, with the hope that the Christmas season may bring them some measure of added helpfulness and comfort.

NATIONAL SERVICE.

In the inspiring addresses recently delivered throughout the West by Premier Borden and Mr. R. B. Bennett an effective and convincing appeal has been made to the manhood of Canada to assist the National Service Commission by answering and returning without delay to Ottawa the cards which will be placed in the hands of every male citizen by the Post Office Department. The first week of January has been fixed as the date for sending out these cards, which contain a number of questions which all men between the ages of 16 and 65 are required to fill in. There is nothing in this effort to register the effective strength of our population that can in any way be termed as an approach to conscription, and the least that any patriotic citizen can do is to promptly comply with this request.

In dealing with this subject Premier Borden recently said:

"Our strength can be most effectively thrown into this conflict by utilizing, in all our national activities for sustaining the agricultural, industrial and commercial stability of Canada, those who through age or by reason of physical condition are not available for service at the front; to the end that we may place in the battle line the greatest possible proportion of those fit for military service. With this view the Government has asked the Director General and the Directors of National Service to undertake duties of the highest importance and urgency. It is imperative that the men and women of Canada, individually and through their various organizations, shall serve the nation in those capacities in which their services may be of the most value. Thus, it is the urgent duty of the Canadian people to join with the Government in organizing the full power of the nation in terms of human energy."

"Under the responsibilities with which I am invested and in the name of the State which we are all bound to serve, it is my duty to appeal and I do now appeal most earnestly to the people of Canada that they assist and co-operate with the Government and the Directors of National Service in the endeavor for this purpose. To men of military age I make appeal that they place themselves at the service of the State for military duty. To all others I make appeal that they place themselves freely at the disposition of their country for such service as they are deemed best fitted to perform."

"And to the women of Canada, whose spirit has been so splendid and so inspiring in this hour of devotion and sacrifice, I bid God speed in the manifold works of beneficence in which they are now engaged, and I pray them to aid still more in every field of national service for which they may feel themselves fitted."

"Let us never forget the solemn truth that the nation is not constituted of the living alone. There are those as well who have passed away and those yet to be born. So this great responsibility comes to us as heirs of the past and trustees of the future. But with that responsibility there has come some things greater still, the opportunity of proving ourselves worthy of it; and I pray that this may not be lost."

The questions are as follows:

1. What is your name?
2. How old are you?
3. Where do you live? Province?
4. Name of city, town, village or post office, street, number.
5. What country were you born in?
6. In what country was your father born?
7. In what country was your mother born?
8. Were you born a British subject?
9. If not, are you naturalized?
10. How much time have you lost in last 12 months from sickness?
11. Have you full use of your arms?
12. Of your legs?
13. Of your sight.
14. Of your hearing?
15. Which are you—married, single or a widower?
16. How many persons beside yourself do you support?
17. What are you working at for a living?
18. Whom do you work for?
19. Have you a trade or profession?
20. If so, what?
21. Are you working now?
22. If not, why?
23. Would you be willing to change your present work for other necessary work at the same pay during the war?
24. Are you willing, if your railway fare is paid, to leave where you now live and go to some other place in Canada to do such work?

THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

The annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal is always a matter of widespread interest, and the reports there submitted are eagerly scanned by all who follow the financial concerns of the country. Referring to the statements presented at the recent meeting in Montreal by Sir Vincent Meredith, president, and Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, manager, the Monetary Times draws attention to the fact that in their excellent appraisal of banking and commerce they urged economy in public and private life, so that the immediate and subsequent burdens of the war may be met; larger production, so that exports can be increased and the home markets more plentifully supplied; and the desirability of immigration, so necessary to achieve the increase in production.

The Bank of Montreal during the past year, says the Monetary Times, despite the difficulties and varying conditions prevailing, made provision for bad and doubtful debts; paid the usual dividends and bonus; and carried a balance to profit and loss. With so many satisfactory financial statements to the bank's credit, the counsellors of the institution are to be congratulated on still another year of excellent achievement.

In the financial statement, printed in full on another page, much interesting detail is given.

The changes in the bank's quick assets for four years were as follows:

Year	Ratio of quick assets to liabilities, %
1916	75
1915	75
1914	64
1913	55

The bank's total assets amount to \$365,218,541. A growth of \$63,000,000 in total deposits was made during the past year. The deposit figures for the past three years are: October, 1916, \$299,200,000; October, 1915, \$236,000,000; October, 1914, \$197,200,000. Some \$4,500,000 Bank of Montreal notes are in circulation.

Nearing a century of financial service, the influence of the Bank of Montreal has grown from provincial to national and international scope. The institution has been a considerable factor in advancing and maintaining the credit of Canada through out the world. At the head of the institution are men of great capability and reputation in the persons of Sir Vincent Meredith, the president, and Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, general manager. They are surrounded by an influential directorate and a businesslike staff. The Bank of Montreal is known everywhere as one of the world's strongest financial institutions.

IF GERMANY TRIUMPHED.

It is the duty of Canadians who remain at home, says the Mail and Empire, to consider the possibility of Germany winning this war. The Canadians at the front need not contemplate this contingency; they would die in their tracks rather than see Germany win, and what happened to Canada would not then affect them. It is true that victory would make Germany and her allies the overlords of the world, but they would never contemplate the seizure of the British Isles, nor would they annex France, though Belgium would be swallowed up. They would, however, annex the British colonies, for one of the great objects in the minds of Germans who planned for this war was the possession of colonies. For many years they have been whining about a "place in the sun." German writers say that while Germany was consolidating the scattered German states into an Empire, Great Britain and France were staking out claims in all parts of the globe, so that when Germany had the opportunity to look about her and felt the growing pressure of a rising population, she found all the choice spots already taken. Those colonies which she was able to secure, second-rate colonies in Africa chiefly, would be automatically restored to her should she prove victorious, and she would demand Canada and Australia and enforce her demands upon a defeated British Empire.

Canada could not defend herself. The United States would be too busy preparing for its own defence. So Canada would pass under German control, like Alsace-Lorraine, and the subsequent experience of Alsace-Lorraine would be Canada's. We should have a German Prince, perhaps, at Ottawa, and German generals at the head of the administration in every province. For some years, no doubt, our mayors even would be imposed upon us. There would be no more trouble over bilingual schools. In the first couple of classes, no doubt, English would remain the language of instruction until our children could be taught German. Conscription would be one of the benefits we should derive from German Kultur. Our streets would swarm with German officers, whom it would be our duty to salute whenever we met them, and to rise in the theatre or in restaurants when they entered. The people of Canada not being naturally of a docile nature we might well expect many a Zabern incident. If there should be any serious attempt at resistance to the German occupation of this country we should go through the Belgian business again. Citizens would be stood up against houses and shot in groups, women abused, huge indemnities collected, perhaps wholesale deportation to

Germany. If there are any Canadians to whom this state of affairs would be tolerable they will naturally do nothing to avert it, and certainly will not take the only patriotic and prudent step of fighting the danger in France and Flanders.

CANADA AND THE EMPIRE.

From the beginning of the war, says the Toronto News, the British Government, British officials and British officers have shown a delicate consideration for Canadian sensibilities. In place of any assumption of authority there has been a surprised and generous appreciation of the Dominion's contributions to the common cause, and a steady eagerness to co-operate with us on an equal basis for the achievement of the greatest possible results. After the practical destruction of the regular British army in the first few weeks of the conflict, Old Countrymen recognized that in large measure Britons and Canadians were about on a footing and had to learn the science of modern warfare in one another's company.

Hearty co-operation on both sides is essential to efficient military operations. To divide the supreme command on the battle line would be to invite disaster and the needless slaughter of our troops. The Canadian Divisions fight with the British army under General Haig, and the British with the French under General Joffre. From Canadian officers overseas, as from the Prime Minister, the Minister of Finance, the Minister of Trade and Commerce and the Canadian High Commissioner in London, and from every other well-informed source, one hears only praise of British keenness to work with Canada on a basis of mutual self-respect. On both sides of the Atlantic, as in every part of the world, the Empire is united in defence of a sacred common cause.

It is only by the heartiest co-operation of the Canadian and Imperial authorities that a Dominion army of 260,000 has been sent across the ocean and that four Divisions of 100,000 men are at the front. It was only through a complete understanding between Ottawa and London that the British Government stored hundreds of millions of dollars in gold in the Finance Department's vaults at Ottawa as a basis of credits on this continent early in the war. It is only through sympathetic teamwork that the Imperial Munitions Board has placed orders for \$550,000,000 worth of munitions in this country, that war orders obtained through the British Government for the British and Allied armies aggregate over \$750,000,000, and that Canadian exports for the past year run well over \$1,000,000,000.

Only by strong joint action have the Allies been furnished with Canadian nickel through a neutral country to the complete exclusion of the Central Powers. Only by intimate co-operation have the exchange and credit difficulties of the war period been overcome and an adequate mercantile fleet assigned to the St. Lawrence and Halifax routes for the prompt despatch of our foodstuffs, munitions and other war materials to Europe. Over the operations of this merchant fleet, engaged in the transport of Canadian produce, the British navy has kept a watchful and protecting guard. The same mighty force has escorted our troops across the ocean without loss of a single life. In the promotion of this indispensable co-operation Sir Robert Borden has been the potent factor. He is, for instance, who has labored early and late and with remarkable success to secure from Great Britain and the Allies the enormous war orders which have made it possible for the Dominion to play a larger part in the conflict than it otherwise could have done.

For a steady continuance of such co-operation on Canada's side there is the strongest incentive in the attitude of the Imperial authorities and in the herculean achievements of the Mother Country. The British have a habit of self-criticism which tends to depreciate their reputation abroad, but when all is said and done the British navy has saved the free nations from defeat, while the United Kingdom has financed the Allied nations, created the greatest munition industry in the world's history, and raised an army of 5,000,000 men with which to deal a final blow at German militarism. Once again, as repeatedly done the centuries, Great Britain is proving the saviour of free institutions and human liberty. In the present conflict she has the eager support of the young daughter States that have sprung from her loins. If on the return of peace we could consolidate our resources and pool our manpower and defensive strength the British Empire will never again have to undergo such a long and bitter ordeal as that to which it is now being subjected.

ILLUSTRATION STATIONS IN CANADA.

The Department of Agriculture of the Dominion Government is carrying on illustration work in crop production and cultural methods with farmers in the province of Quebec, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Farmers owning or operating land favorably situated for the carrying on of such work co-operate with the Department. The farmer puts under the direction of an officer of the Dominion Experimental Farms System, a part of his farm having a good well frontage on a well travelled highway, each field having the same frontage along the same highway, so that the crops and cultivation are unavoidably in evidence

IT STARTS TODAY

A Three Days' whirlwind effort to clear out the entire stock in Berry's old store. Prices are not allowed to interfere with our efforts to clean up this big stock by midnight Saturday. Do not delay to take advantage of this marvellous price cutting endeavor but act now. This golden opportunity will be gone in three days never to return.

Berry's Old Store for Xmas Bargains

Corner Vance Street and Barnard Avenue

HOOD'S FOR DOLLS

We have them from One Cent to Ten Dollars apiece—china, bisque, rubber, celluloid, kid bodied, hair-stuffed, dressed, unbreakable, sleeping, crying, whistling, walking, babies, Japs, cowboys, negroes, policemen, etc. The Best Selection in Vernon.

The Hood Stat'y Co.
VERNON, B. C.

AT GEBBIE'S BUY XMAS GIFTS AND SAVE MONEY

A well assorted stock of Fancy Handkerchiefs.
Each.....5c to \$1.00
In Fancy Boxes 25c to \$1.50
Kid Gloves—Black, tan and white.....\$1.25 to \$1.50
Linen Tray Cloths, Dresser Covers, etc.....35c to \$5.00
Silk Hosiery.....50c to \$1.00
Waists in voiles and silk.....\$1.50 to \$3.50
New Styles in Neckwear.
Many good values in Staple Lines.
Your inspection of these Gift Suggestions is solicited at

W. T. GEBBIE'S

to the casual traveller and easily inspected by the interested visitor.

The Department, for the first year at least, furnishes the seed necessary to sow such of the fields as it is decided to put under crop that year. In subsequent years the farmer saves enough of the best of the crop grown on these fields to do the necessary seeding. This, of course, provided the grain produced is satisfactory as to purity and germinative power.

All cultural and harvesting operations in connection with these fields, i.e., the ploughing, harrowing, etc., of the fields and the sowing, harvesting and threshing of the grain therefrom are done by the farmer. All work indicated above is done in exactly such ways and at exactly such times as directed by the Illustration Station Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms System. The farmer keeps a record of the amount of time taken to perform the different operations on each field and threshes the grain harvested separately so that it will be known how much is harvested from each field.

The records just mentioned of the work and crops resulting, together with brief notes made each week, are duly entered on blank forms provided for that purpose. The work of making these notes and entering up the work done on each field does not entail more than one hour's work each month. Each week the farmer mails to the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, a form filled out with full particulars as to the work done, general weather conditions and crop progress on the different fields. The farmer permits to be placed in front of each field a sign stating briefly the method of preparing the land for the crop growing thereon, or the treatment given the plot that year.

On all these farms, whether located in the Province of Quebec, or in Saskatchewan or Alberta, systematic rotation of crops suitable to the district served as well as the best cultural methods and most suitable varieties of crops are being demonstrated.

Roumania today is a country mad with terror. All the horrors of the exodus of the civilian population from Belgium and Serbia have been repeated in Western Wallachia. The population, knowing the Hun for what he is, fled before him. Men, women and children in vehicles, on horseback and on foot left their farms and villages and followed the retreating Roumanian army. They fell by the wayside in thousands and died from exhaustion. Western Roumania today is a desolation of the dead and dying. Neutral war correspondents, with the Hunns seeking to lay the blame on the Roumanian Government, declaring that it unnecessarily ordered its citizens to leave before the advance of the German-Bulgarian army. But this statement is merely Germany's attempt to hide the truth. Nothing in the world

MONEY TO LOAN

on first mortgages, on approved revenue-producing property.

G. A. HANKY & CO., Limited
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND INVESTMENT AGENTS
VERNON, B. C.

In the Beginning Was Music



Famous "Karn-Morris" Organs and Pianos

OKANAGAN PIANO & MUSIC CO., LIMITED
"Write us—and we'll mail it to you!"
GEO. W. WEAVER, MANAGER

Vernon Fruit Union

PHONE 181 ELLISON STREET

We have been appointed agents for the celebrated

Pantry Queen Flour

GIVE IT A TRIAL. CITY DELIVERY FREE

Special Xmas Offer

If you purchase not less than One Dollar's worth of goods at one time this week at the

VARIETY STORE

you can select an additional 25 cents worth Free. If you spend \$2.00 you will get 50 cents worth of goods Free. The results of the booster competition will be published in next week's paper. Prizes will be ready for distribution on Wednesday next.

Come to the

Variety Store

for your Xmas goods and save money.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Not over 50 words, 50 cents; over 50 words and up to 100 words, \$1.00.

CARDS OF THANKS

Not over 100 words, one issue, \$1.00.

COMING EVENTS

Notices relating to future events of a revenue-producing nature, whether by admission charge, collection or sale of goods, 50 cents per word; minimum charge 10 cents per word. Notices of Churches, Societies, Clubs or other organizations where no revenue is derived, 1 cent per word; minimum charge 25 cents.

Mr. R. G. Knowles, the comedian, tells the following story. It concerns a bashful bachelor, and a lady, somewhat past her prime with whom he was having company, and had been removed. That night when his mother went to hear John say his prayers he suggested that he ask God to teach his parents to bring him up properly. John was quite penitent and prayed humbly. "Please, God, teach mother how to make me a good boy." He paused for a moment, then added thoughtfully: "And father, too, if you can do anything with him."

"Perkins is down and out, isn't he?" "Oh, yes—he told me the other day he was paying cash for everything."

Adams Sleighs AND Brantford Cutters

HARNESS

FRANK S. REYNOLDS
COCKSHUTT AGENT VERNON, B.C.

EMPRESS THEATRE SPECIAL PROGRAM For the Holiday Season

Thursday, 21st -- "The Wrong Door"

Five-part Blue Bird Production with the DeHavens. Also "Some Medicine Man", Nestor Comedy.

Friday -- "Children of the Ghetto"

Five-part Fox production. Also one act comedy.

Saturday -- "Peg of the Ring"

"Animated Weekly"; "The Leap", 2 act sensational feature; "A Perfect Match", Joker Comedy.

Monday (SPECIAL HOLIDAY PROGRAM) "Hazel Dawn"

In the 5-act Famous Players production, "The Saleslady"; also comedy.

Tuesday -- "Mary Pickford"

In the 5-act Famous Players production "The Eternal Grind" Also Comedy.

Wednesday -- "It Happened in Honolulu"

5-part Comedy Drama, beautiful Hawaiian scenery. Also single reel Nestor Comedy.

COMING -- January 3rd -- "Charlie Chaplin"

In his greatest comedy success "The Count" a comedy worth while.

January 15th -- "The Alien"

8-act photoplay -- an exceptionally fine entertainment.

Reserved Seats, 35c and 25c. Afternoon, 3:30; Evening, 8 o'clock.

M. Hansen of Armstrong was in town yesterday.

J. F. Burne of Kelowna was in the city yesterday.

H. Snider of Kelowna was among the visitors to the city last week.

L. H. Congreve of Skanawau was a visitor to the city last Saturday.

R. R. Perry, the well-known Armstrong lawyer, was in town yesterday.

J. S. Galbraith left on Friday to spend Christmas at his old home in Ontario.

G. Heggie left on Saturday for Victoria to attend a meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association.

John Bessette of Lumby returned last week from North Dakota where he has spent several months.

The Rev. G. R. Laycock of All Saints' Church returned on Saturday from a visit to the coast.

Donald Bailey of the Commonage returned on Tuesday from a holiday trip to the coast cities.

Miss D. Beck left on Monday for New Westminster where she will spend Christmas with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Davis left on Monday for Vancouver to spend the holidays with their daughter, Mrs. Haskins.

The curling club has made a start at getting ice ready in the rink, and it is expected that by next week it will be in good shape for curling.

G. J. C. White of Summerland, J. E. Reekie of Kelowna, Chas. Little of Mara and other members of the Board of the Okanagan-United Growers attended a meeting of that organization held here last week.

At the annual meeting of the Vernon Curling Club, held on Wednesday evening of last week, the following officers were elected: President A. T. Howe; Vice-President, A. Y. Anderson; Secretary-Treasurer, R. T. Meyer.

Two accidents due to slippery streets and sidewalks occurred this week.

Sergeant Neal of the B. C. Horse is in the hospital suffering from a broken leg due to a fall, and Mrs. Wells of Pine Street also sustained a fracture of her ankle by slipping on ice near the city stables.

Lieut. Thorne desires to call the attention of the cadets to the fact that four or five uniforms have not yet been turned in by members of the corps.

It is necessary that these should be handed in without delay, and those who have failed to comply with the regulations in this respect are expected to do so at once.

Miss Ella Mohr of the Vernon Jubilee Hospital nursing staff was married on Tuesday of last week at her home near Enderby to Mr. J. W. Logan of the Royal Bank, Vancouver. Mr. Logan was at one time a member of the staff of the Vernon branch of the bank. He is a son of the Rev. Dr. Logan of Westminster Hall, Vancouver.

Alderman R. V. Clement, who has been confined to the hospital for some time by a tedious illness, has, we are glad to say, sufficiently recovered to be able to undertake a journey to California, and expects to leave on Saturday.

He was made the recipient of a handsome travelling bag, presented by the members of the Methodist Church and Sunday School in recognition of his valuable services.

The Sherman Company played to a fairly large house on Monday night.

They put on "The Girl He Couldn't Buy" at the Empress. The play can hardly be termed a high class production, though it is of average merit, and is rather cleverly constructed.

It deals with crime and police work, and is a theme that seems rather over-worked these days. The cast is a well balanced and capable one, and appeared to give satisfaction to the audience.

Wm. Skinner, foreman of the News printing office, left on Friday for Victoria to join the Army Medical Corps.

For over a year he has been one of his friends, including his associates on the News staff, were at the station to give him a send-off and wish him the best of good luck. Mr. Skinner has been connected with this paper for many years, and has always been held in the highest esteem by the management.

He will be greatly missed here, and his best of friends unite in wishing him a safe return after the war.

The Sunday School Christmas entertainment in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church this year was held on Friday night, December 27th. It will consist of a congregational supper for both adults and children, to be served in the school room at 6:30 p.m.

At eight o'clock, a lecture for the children will be given illustrating the story of the Nativity, with a brief program by the children. After this prizes for perfect attendance will be given, and a bag of sweets for the children.

The dance given by the Woodmen of the World on Monday night was one of the most enjoyable of the season. The floor was in perfect condition and the music furnished by the B. C. H. Orchestra as usual was splendid.

The refreshments served by the ladies of the lodge received the highest praise, and although the company was considerably large and each and all had a most enjoyable evening. Many requests were made to have the next dance on Monday evening, the first of January.

Brown's Fine Feather Farm of this city made a fine showing at the Provincial Poultry Exhibition in Nelson last week, capturing pretty nearly all the prizes offered in this class.

Winning include 1st, 2nd and 4th prizes for cockerels, 1st and 2nd for hens, 1st and 2nd for pullets, and first for the best pen. He also swept in all the special prizes offered in this class.

including the American Poultry Association's medal and several handsome pieces of cut glass. His birds were sent forward from Nelson to compete at the Alberta Provincial Show, which is being held this week at Medicine Hat.

Very deep regret was experienced by many of the old-timers of Vernon over the news of the sudden death of the Rev. Jas. A. Wood which occurred at Armstrong last Thursday. Mr. Wood was a highly esteemed pastor of the Vernon Methodist Church in the early days of the city, his period of service here extending nearly 22 years ago.

At one time he held the position of president of the B. C. Methodist Conference, and last year was superannuated. He had since been living at Salmon Arm and drove over to Armstrong on Thursday.

On entering Mr. Gamble's house he dropped down as he was taking off his overcoat, and expired almost immediately. Four of his sons have passed through the Vernon training camp during the past two years and are now overseas.

Mr. Wood was a faithful and earnest minister, who gained the affection and esteem of all who were privileged to make his acquaintance. His memory will long be cherished in loving regard by hosts of friends in this city and district.

N. Gregson left Saturday on a visit to his old home at Fergus, Ont.

Thos. Clinton of Larkin was in town on Monday.

F. N. Hales of Armstrong was among the visitors to the city on Tuesday.

B. F. Young of Armstrong was in town on Monday.

Mrs. R. Coall of Mara was a visitor to town last Saturday.

G. Rosoman, city clerk of Enderby, was among the visitors to the city this week.

Among the visitors to town on Saturday were Mr. and Mrs. Trask and Mr. and Mrs. Rayburn of Oyama.

A. O. Cochrane spent a couple of days in Kamloops on a business visit last week, returning by Saturday's train.

S. P. French, Jr., attended a meeting of the Stockholders' Association at Kamloops this week.

Carlos Cryderman left last week on a visit to his old home in Ontario. He expects to be away about two months.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Robison returned on Saturday from their wedding journey during which they visited the coast cities.

Lt. Col. Perry and Dr. Boyce of the 30th B. C. Horse went down to Kelowna on Saturday to spend the week-end there.

Major Megraw, Inspector of Indian Agencies, left yesterday on a visit to reserves in South Okanagan and Similkameen.

The annual Young People's Christmas Tree entertainment of the Salvation Army will be held at the Army hall on the evening of Tuesday, the 26th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. Capt. Weldon spent the week-end here on their way to the coast on their wedding journey which had taken them as far east as Banff. They left for the coast by Monday's train.

The Red Cross Society wish to acknowledge the following donations: \$12.50 from Mrs. S. P. French from sale of puppets; \$15.00 from Mrs. Edwards, Wood Lake; \$3.00 monthly subscription from Miss Stewart, Coldstream.

The directors of the Vernon Jubilee Hospital beg to acknowledge with many thanks the donations of supplies and preserves made by Messrs. Bulfinch, Singer & Co., Hamilton, Ont., through their representative. The gift is greatly appreciated.

The Sunshine Society is preparing for the usual distribution of good cheer for Christmas and will be very glad to receive gifts of clothing, provisions, and children's toys for this purpose. All such gifts to be left at the Girls' Club on Schubert Street on Friday and Saturday of this week.

Lieut. Walter Wingate, commander of the Grille, whose safe return to Nova Scotia last week after having been reported lost brought relief to many anxious hearts, is well known in the Okanagan. Some years ago he was a resident of Peachland, and as he was an old naval man, he responded to the call for service when the war broke out, and was appointed First Lieutenant on the Rainbow, afterwards being transferred to Nova Scotia and given command of the Grille.

A special children's Christmas service will be held in All Saints' Church on Sunday afternoon next. The children will meet in the Parish Hall at 2:30 p.m. sharp, and proceed from there to the church where the service will be conducted by the rector. A hearty invitation is extended to the parents to be present at this service. The Sunday School treat will be held on Thursday, December 28th, in the Parish Hall.

The infants to meet at 2:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m. and the seniors at 6:30 p.m.

TOWN AND DISTRICT

Major Moberly of Armstrong was in town on Saturday.

W. T. Heggie of Oyama was a visitor to the city on Saturday.

V. L. E. Miller of Trinity Valley was among the visitors to the city this week.

Mrs. J. Silver left on Monday to spend the Christmas season with friends at Penticton.

Mrs. Marsden, owner of the Grange Hotel, who has spent the Christmas season in Scotland, came in by Monday's train.

The three sons of Geo. Heggie, who have been attending school at Victoria, reached home on Monday for the Christmas holidays.

His Honor Judge Swanson came in from Kamloops on Tuesday to hold a session of County Court here and returned home yesterday.

R. Laidlaw of Guelph, Ontario, who had been spending a few days here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. P. French, left for the east on Monday.

Miss Isabel Simms left on Tuesday's train for Greenwood where she has accepted her old position as night nurse at the Sacred Heart Hospital.

Mrs. Victor Carter, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Spencer of South Vernon, returned on Monday to her home at Saskatoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton of Oyama were passengers out by Saturday's train. They have gone to Seattle where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

The Kamloops Standard-Sentinel asks this pertinent question: "If you send east for your printing and we send east for our hardware, groceries, shoes, clothing and other necessities, what will become of our town?"

The chorus singing by the children and choir will be the special feature at the morning and evening services in the Methodist Church next Sunday. A large elevated platform has been erected and the church beautifully decorated for the day.

The Red Cross Society wish to thank the manager of the Hudson's Bay for allowing them to hold their tea in their spacious building, and also the ladies of Vernon and Coldstream for their help and donations at the tea given in aid of the fund last Saturday.

A Christmas entertainment is to be given in the Methodist Church on the evening of Wednesday, December 27th. A carefully prepared programme of choruses, drills, recitations, songs, etc., will be rendered. All children and grown-ups in the city are invited.

C. B. Tisdall of Vancouver came up from the south on Tuesday and left the following day for the coast. Mr. Tisdall has been making a tour of the interior, and recently came back from a trip to the Peace River district. He states that everywhere he found indications of an upward tendency in business conditions, and he was gratified to know that the export of fruit and farm produce from the Okanagan would exceed that of last year by over half a million dollars.

Mr. C. Vince, a former Vernon boy who left here at the beginning of the war, and was transferred to the Hants Regiment with the Indian Expeditionary Force, writes to a friend here that he received recently a copy of the Vernon News in which he was greatly interested. He does not know to whom he was indebted for the copy, and would be glad if the sender would forward further issues to him. His address is: Pte. C. Vince, 242, B. Company, 4th Hants Regt., Mesopotamia E. F., care G. P. Bombay.

*May you have the health to enjoy,
the heart to enter into, and the power
to give to others*

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

*is the wish we extend to our many
friends and patrons.*

W. R. Megaw and Staff

Another of the Blue Bird films, which have won such marked favor here, will be shown at the Empress today. It is entitled "The Wrong Door" and Carter De Havens and his wife, Flora Parker, have the leading parts. On Friday a Fox production, "Children of the Ghetto," will be shown. On Saturday the serial, "Peg of the Ring," will be presented instead of on Monday as usual, the Christmas attraction being Hazel Dawn in "The Saleslady," a Famous Players production, which has received very warm praise from the reviews. On Tuesday the ever popular Mary Pickford will appear in "The Eternal Grind," and on Wednesday a five reel Red Feather production, entitled "It Happened in Honolulu," will be presented. This makes a week's programme that should satisfy the most exacting patron of the movies.

An organization meeting of the Choral Society which Mr. Weaver, of the Okanagan Piano and Music Co., has in hand, was held in the studio last week with a fair attendance. A general plan was outlined, and a committee appointed to arrange for a suitable place in which to have practices, and it is likely that the Parish Hall may be decided on. Owing to the fact that the most are busy during the holiday season it was decided not to start active work till after New Years, when it is hoped to get to work on some splendid music, some of which is already here. Those who enjoy singing should keep this in mind, as Mr. Weaver is prepared to devote a considerable amount of time and effort to the work of the public avail themselves of this opportunity.

IS GOING BACK FOR REVENGE

Capt. McGuire of Vernon Recovers From Terrible Wounds and Is Full of Fight.

Under the above caption the Vancouver World of the 15th inst. says: "One of the unassuming type of real war heroes from British Columbia is Capt. M. P. McGuire, Second C. M. B., who registered at the Hotel Vancouver today. Since last April 5, when he was carried more dead than alive from a high road back of certain trenches, he has fought a winning fight against death. He was terribly wounded by the identical heavy shell which killed outright Major Mutrie and Capt. Temple of the same regiment, and for months hovered between life and death in military hospitals with no less than 23 wounds in his body. His left leg was broken in four places and a steel rod was screwed to the main bone which covered the breaks and permits him to walk now with but a slight limp, but attesting the scientific treatment accorded by army surgeons.

With Major Mutrie and Capt. Temple, Capt. McGuire was accompanying the Second C. M. B. from certain trenches in which they had been on duty for a long stretch. The battalion had left the trenches and were progressing along what is known at the front as a 'high road' when the enemy's

heavy artillery cut loose and with deadly effect demonstrated that the range was perfect. A heavy shell exploded directly in the path of the three officers and the two of them were instantly killed. Capt. McGuire was hurled away, shattered and bleeding from head to foot and at the dressing station 23 wounds were found. His leg, fractured in four places, was fixed up with a steel rod which supported it until proper hospital care could be administered, and he was subsequently removed to the Duchess of Westminster's Hospital in France, and later to the Daughters of the Empire Canadian Hospital in London. Capt. McGuire said that the treatment accorded at both these hospitals left absolutely nothing to be desired, and the man who could not feel deep appreciation of the service rendered would indeed be an ingrate. Everything on earth which could be done to fill a wounded man's physical, mental or moral needs was provided, said Capt. McGuire.

"Despite the terrible ordeal through which he has passed, and his narrow escape from death, Capt. McGuire says he expects to be ready to return to his regiment at the front by February and is very keen to get back. At present he is assigned to duties as district officer for this military jurisdiction and directs the training of new troops here in the use of the grenade innovations which have become a fixed part of the hostilities. Capt. McGuire is here in the performance of his new duties. His home is at Vernon."

VICTORIA LISTENS TO SIR ROBERT BORDEN

Great Enthusiasm Is Aroused by National Service Speeches in B. C. Capital.

Victoria, Dec. 17.—The furthest west of Premier Borden's tour in promotion of Canadian national service reached its fitting culmination in the capital city of the province of British Columbia last night. He had the powerful and inspiring support of the Premier of this province, Hon. Mr. Brewster, and the enthusiastic contribution in large measure to the success of the stirring and eloquent appeal Sir Robert Borden addressed to the great audience that packed the Royal Victoria Theatre. No meeting more dynamic on the prosecution of the war to a successful issue has been held, even in the great cities of the prairie.

Sir Robert's Address. Repeatedly, Sir Robert said, he had been pressed to come west, and not least by those who, born and bred in the east, had successfully established themselves in this wonderful province. First among these he must place Premier Brewster, whose presence on the platform he valued exceedingly as of the utmost good augury for the cause he was there to plead.

Sir Robert referred to his first visit to Victoria in 1894. The wonderful sacrifice British Columbia had made to the common cause was a guarantee of victory, a faith and a purpose that would triumph over all difficulties the hour. "You'll have to wait your turn," he said, "but you'll have to wait your turn." "Not much, I won't. I'll change doctors."

accustomed vigor and fervor, into his recital of what Canada was doing in the war and his appeal for the throwing into the scale of the entire resources of the nation.

To such an audience Mr. Bennett could not appeal in vain, and he has seldom spoken to better purpose than when last night he outlined the Government's proposals for developing the last ounce of national efficiency, appealed for the support of every man and woman, and told how "national service week" of the new year was to mark the initial step in the co-ordination of the rounded manhood and womanhood of Canada to the winning of the war. Referring to the right man in the right place, Mr. Bennett said that over a thousand men had been drafted out of the Canadian overseas forces into old country munition factories.

VICTOR OF MARNE LAYS BATON DOWN

General Joffre Hands Over the Command of the Armies to His Successor.

Paris, Dec. 19.—General Joffre handed over the command of the French armies of the north and northeast yesterday morning to General Robert George Nivelle, recently appointed commander-in-chief of the armies. In a brief speech General Joffre congratulated General Nivelle upon his appointment. The principal officers of the grand headquarters staff, who will remain at their posts until General Nivelle forms his own staff, likewise offered their congratulations.

General Nivelle replied, expressing admiration for the high military qualities of the victor of the Marne, whose selection as president of the Allied Military Council he alluded to as a merited promotion.

MUST HAVE KIAOCHAU.

Japan Will Never Give It Up, Say Tokyo Papers.

Tokyo, Dec. 19.—The German peace proposals probably will be delivered to the Japanese Government tomorrow. Commenting on the proposals, the newspapers declare that Japan will never agree to surrender Kiaochau. In general, they express the opinion that the peace project, as it has been reported in the newspapers, is a farcical procedure and will be unacceptable to the Entente because it is tantamount to abandonment of the object for which the Entente Powers have waged war.

GERMAN LOSSES ON SOMME. London, Dec. 19.—Speaking in the House of Commons today, Mr. Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, placed the German losses on the Somme at 800,000 men.

"So your doctor has ordered you to give up smoking, drinking, and late hours. You'll have to change your mode of living, won't you?" "Not much, I won't. I'll change doctors."

"Want" Ads are Winners

WARRANT FOR VENIZELLOS.

Former Greek Premier Accused of High Treason and Libel.

London, Dec. 19.—A warrant has been issued at Athens for the arrest of Eleutherios Venizelos, the former Premier, on charges of high treason and of libelling the Greek general staff in articles published in a newspaper several months ago, says a Reuter despatch from the Greek capital.

FIX WHEAT PRICE.

London, Dec. 19.—Announcement of the new board of agriculture's intention to guarantee a fixed price for wheat was made in the House of Commons this afternoon.

Medical man, who has been taking a patient's temperature—Now, my good woman, how do you feel?
Patient, eyeing the thermometer with considerable awe—Much better, thank you! That's a wonderful thing that can help a body so quick!

"Dead no, sah, I can't jine no army."
"But your country needs you, Rastus."
"Can't help dat. It's onpossible."
"Why impossible, Rastus?"
"Well, you see my ol' woman has been ovah to de police cot an' puts me under bonds to keep de peace. No, sah, I can't do no fighting nohow."

Mrs. E.—So your husband fell asleep in church last night. I suppose you woke him up?
Mrs. W.—Not until after the sermon. There was a lot of nonsense in it about women's extravagance—nonsense, of course, but I'm mighty glad John didn't hear it.

Stranger—Seventeen years ago I landed here in your town broke. I struck you for a dollar. You gave it to me, saying you never turned a request like that down.
Citizen eagerly—Yes?
Stranger—Well, are you still gamet

TIME TABLE

SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN BRANCH

Daily trains both ways to Okanagan Landing, except Sunday.

South bound	STATIONS	North bound
read down.		read up.
10.45 (Lv.)	Sicamous Jet. (Ar.)	12.15
11.15	Mara	12.45
11.34	Grindrod	13.14
11.49	Enderby	13.29
12.15	Armstrong	13.55
12.36	Larkin	14.16

(Regular stop) 15.45

15.03 (Ar.) Vernon (Lv.) 15.30

15.25 (Ar.) Ok. Landing (Lv.) 15.50

OKANAGAN-STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Steamer Sicamous runs daily except Sunday between Okanagan Landing and Penticton as follows:

Ok. Landing—South bound, 13.40; north bound, 12.16.

Whiteman's Creek—South bound, Wednesday only.

Ewing's Landing—South bound, Monday and Friday.

Sunnyfold—South bound, Wednesday.

Nahun—South bound, Monday and Friday.

Okanagan Centre—Daily except Sunday.

Wilson's Landing—South bound, Wednesday only; north bound, Saturday only.

Kelowna—South bound, 15.50; north bound, 8.15; daily except Sunday.

Okanagan Mission—South bound, Wednesday only.

Westbank—Daily except Sunday.

Gellatly—South bound, daily except Sunday; north bound, daily except Sunday.

Peachland—South bound, 16.45; north bound, 7.15; daily except Sunday.

Sumnerland—South bound, 17.45; north bound, 6.15; daily except Sunday.

Naramata—South bound, daily except Sunday; north bound, daily except Sunday.

Penticton—South bound, 18.45; north bound, 5.30; daily except Sunday.

C. P. R. MAIN LINE

East bound from Sicamous daily—No. 2, 10.35; No. 3, 12.15.

West bound from Sicamous daily—No. 1, 1.19; No. 3, 7.40.

H. W. BRODIE, J. A. MORRISON, Gen. Passenger Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

VERNON, B. C.

KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY

TIME TABLE

Daily Westbound Read down.

7.40 (Lv.) Nelson (Ar.) 21.10

12.25 (Lv.) Grand Forks (Ar.) 16.19

14.20 (Lv.) Midway (Ar.) 14.30

14.40 (Lv.) Midway (Ar.) 14.10

16.39 (Lv.) Carmi (Ar.) 12.09

18.03 (Lv.) McCulloch (Ar.) 10.52

21.40 (Ar.) PENTICTON (Lv.) 7.30

21.50 (Lv.) PENTICTON (Ar.) 21.32

22.30 West Sumnerland (Ar.) 6.25

1.30 Princeton (Ar.) 2.25

3.09 Brookmore (Ar.) 1.15

3.21 Brodie (Ar.) 1.15

6.30 Hope (Lv.) 22.10

7.00 (Ar.) Penticton (Lv.) 21.40

7.08 (Lv.) Penticton (Ar.) 21.32

10.40 (Ar.) Vancouver (Lv.) 18.00

C. P. R.

Passengers for Coast points, via Hope, leave Penticton 21.50 daily, arrive Vancouver 10.40 the next morning.

Passengers for Merritt, Nicola and Spence's Bridge change at Brodie, arrive Merritt, 10.00, Nicola 10.30, Spence's Bridge 13.30.

Canadian Pacific trains leave Spence's Bridge:

Number 3, Westbound, 11.53

Number 4, Eastbound, 15.35

STAGES

Stage for Kelowna leaves Vernon Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a.m.

Auto stage for Lumby leaves Vernon daily at 1.30 p.m.

For Mabel Lake and Shuswap Falls leaves Lumby at 12 noon on Fridays.

For Richlands, Cherry Creek, Camagna, Reilswig and Blue Springs leaves Lumby at 7.30 a.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

For Creighton Valley leaves Lumby at 12 noon on Fridays.

For Trinity Valley leaves Lumby at 12 noon on Saturdays.

POST OFFICE

Mails close for the north daily, except Sundays, 3.15 p.m.

Mails close for the south daily, except Sundays, 12.45 p.m.

Registration closes fifteen minutes before closing the mails.

Money Order business from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS TRAINING DEPOT

The Army Medical Corps Training Depot has returned to "The Willows" for the winter, and will continue the training course throughout the winter months. A Medical Unit will go overseas in early spring.

Medical men are urgently needed, and one can get the course in a better way than by joining the Army Medical Corps, and helping his wounded and sick comrades.

All information may be obtained from MR. M. HAYWARD,

Belgian Canadian Syndicate, Phone 2001, Vernon, B. C.

29-1f

HAPPENINGS THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT

Weekly Budget of News Contributed By Our Regular Correspondents

OLALLA

A very enthusiastic public meeting was held at Kereenos on Friday, 8th inst., in the interests of establishing a consolidated school for the pupils now attending Olalla, Kereenos, Cavston and Similkameen schools. Mrs. McAllister, the prime mover of the affair on behalf of the "Women's Institute," after a brief address outlining the object of the meeting, introduced Inspector Anstey who gave a very much appreciated paper on the subject. He was followed by Mr. Stanton, who supplemented what the speaker had said, and referred to the social benefits the children would enjoy as well as the loyalty developed by well directed games, etc. Mrs. Kelly of Summerland then gave the meeting a report as to how consolidation had been effected, and has worked out in Summerland. Mr. Stanton then introduced several motor manufacturers at the coast, quoted prices on autos with which to convey the children to school. The trustees of the different schools, Messrs. Marsel, Gibson, Sheridan and Manery, were also on the platform. After the speeches a chairman was appointed and various resolutions made and seconded, the gist of them being that a committee was formed of the various secretaries of the school boards, assisted by Mrs. McCallum, to hold a meeting not later than the 10th of February, when the site of the proposed school as well as cost would be discussed. Refreshments were then served and another hour spent in the meeting, after which the meeting dispersed, feeling that even should the new school not be feasible, the meeting had not been in vain.

Mrs. Chalmers of Thrums, B. C., arrived in town on Saturday and will address the W. I. on Monday and Tuesday afternoons on such subjects as "Animals on the Farm," "Soils and Crops," and "Poultry Raising." She is staying at Mrs. Keeler's.

On Saturday last Mr. and Mrs. Crocker entertained a few friends at a skating party.

Monday evening was the occasion of a "surprise party" to Mr. and Mrs. Newton at the home of Mrs. Keeler. The new store has just been finished and afforded an admirable site for dancing.

Mrs. H. A. Barcelo has arrived home from Hedley with her infant daughter.

Mrs. Love spent the week-end with Mrs. Keeler.

A rumor is being circulated that Blair Mills of Kereenos who was reported killed early in June is still alive and in hospital in England. We sincerely hope it may be so.

The annual Christmas tree of the Kereenos Sunday School will be as was the case last year, a "giving" tree, and receipts from same will go to gladden the hearts of little ones in Vancouver not so fortunate as our own.

Mrs. Knowlton and Mrs. Wallace were visitors to Kereenos on Thursday and had tea with Mrs. Keeler.

On Tuesday morning we awoke to find over two inches of snow on the ground. At present it is still on, but we fear it does not mean sleighing, but the usual mess.

Mr. Jordan has been busy engaged in getting another carload of ore from the Dolphin Mine, and the ore is getting richer all the time, we are informed.

Messrs. McEachran are also working away to get a carload of molybdenite ore, but this is harder work and very precarious, as it only occurs in "pockets," although their claim is very rich.

Recent letters from Mrs. Chase indicate that she will shortly be home, and we expect to welcome her home for Christmas.

Miss Sewell of Similkameen expects to spend the holidays at the coast.

Among residents of Olalla who attended the meeting at Kereenos on Friday night were Mr. Marsel, Miss Rosie Marsel, Mrs. Foster and Willie Cohen, also Mrs. Barclay. Mr. and Mrs. Lefevre from Spring Brook were also present.

Mr. Horace Brewer got a fine buck this week while Johnny Brewer was successful in getting a bob cat.

On Sunday afternoon a deer, pursued by two coyotes, passed through Mr. Marsel's door-yard. It was, however, "going strong" and bade fair to outdistance its pursuers.

Miss Anne Verdon started to school on Monday, thus increasing the attendance at Olalla school to 25. We expect an enrollment of 25 after holidays.

It is rumored that Mr. Verdon ("Harry Pete") will soon move into our neighborhood as he is engaged to build a stable for H. A. Barcelo.

RICHLANDS

We have got such a good depth of snow now that wheeled traffic has been totally discarded in favor of hoofed.

Flowers, Pickering and Fletcher brought up their cattle from Coldstream last week, being accompanied by B. Gemmill.

J. Dickinson visited Richlands last week.

G. Thompson of Monashee was a visitor to Vernon recently.

We are glad to be able to state that W. Craig has again secured the contract for the running of the mail in his district. We have never been better served in this respect.

A rumor is current in the place to the effect that Hub Irish, who was seriously wounded in France, has succumbed to his injuries. We trust this is unfounded, for he was popular and had many friends.

Congratulations to B. Gemmill on having secured the property known as the Hanson Ranch. (Where is our long promised dance?) We understand Messrs. Pickering and Fletcher will herd their sheep on this property this winter, as there is an excellent water supply. B. Gemmill will reside on the property from time to time.

St. Andrews has returned to his home in the Creighton Valley.

Christmas promises to be very quiet in this district, so many residents have left, so many are fighting overseas, and those now resident are scattered so much throughout the district that there will be no festivities other than quiet and friendly parties this year.

MARA

Mrs. H. J. Johnson, accompanied by her two daughters, Misses Mabel and Constance, left on Monday for Burns Lake, B. C., to join Mr. Johnson, who has employment at that place at present.

Mrs. C. E. Robinson left on Monday's train for Enderby, where she will take up her residence for the next few months.

Mr. J. Bruce was a visitor to Enderby on Monday.

A number of Mara people are laid up with the Grippe, which appears to be quite prevalent here this fall.

Mrs. C. Rosoman and children visited Enderby on Friday last, returning the same evening.

An effort is being made through the Railway Commission to induce the C. P. R. to place an agent at Mara, and also to transfer to the new station on the east side of the tracks. A representative of the Railway Commission passed through Mara on Tuesday's train and was waiting on by a number of residents, who placed the case before him as well as the limited time would permit. Whether the railway company will see their way to doing anything in the matter remains to be seen.

Mrs. R. Coell was a visitor to Vernon on Saturday last.

Indications point to a somewhat quiet Christmas season in Mara this year. The third arm almost all the young men in the place, as well as many of the older married men. We trust that all the absent ones will be enabled to enjoy in some degree the pleasures of this festive season, and look forward to future Christmas-tides amid happier surroundings, peace and good will.

KELOWNA

Mrs. and Miss Storey left last week for a visit to relatives in Toronto.

Mr. J. A. Foster, manager of the local branch of Canadian Bank of Commerce, has received news to the effect that Mr. R. P. Nalder, who is the owner of an orchard on the K. L. O. Bench, and who last August left to take his part in the war, has been seriously wounded, and is lying in hospital in London.

Mr. Barrett left on Thursday last for Vancouver to join the 6th Field Company of Canadian Engineers. Whilst in the city, Mr. Barrett had charge of a cycle repair shop.

A very pleasant whist party was held on Tuesday evening last by the members and friends of the Fire Brigade and their wives in the Orange Hall.

The Rev. Alex. Dunn, who since September has been on the teaching staff of the local high school, has resigned his position and we learn that Miss McNaughton will fill the vacancy.

Mr. T. D. Lewis of Calgary, who owns a ranch on the Vernon Road, B. C., was in the district last week on business in connection with his property. He has sold his stock to Messrs. Casorso Bros.

Mr. B. Calder, who recently attached himself to the Seaford Highlanders, 231st Battalion, left on Wednesday last for Vancouver.

Since Wednesday last search parties have been out but have not yet been able to endeavor to trace the whereabouts of Mr. John Dobbin of Westbank, who left his home on Wednesday evening and who has not been seen since. The missing gentleman is 36 years of age and is of the age of the Indian Mutiny. It was hoped last week that the aged soldier's footsteps might be traced, but as the days passed and daily searches have been futile, grave fears are entertained as to his safety.

Another of our professional citizens to enroll his name for military service is Mr. Shepherd, who has received an appointment with the Canadian Army Dental Corps. We learn that he will be leaving for the coast at the opening of the New Year, and will remain with the forces until the conclusion of the war, when he will return to his civilian professional duties in the city.

Miss J. Lock left last week for Bowden, Alta.

Messrs. W. E. Adams and J. M. Thompson left on Wednesday last for the coast.

The following articles have been forwarded by the Ambulance League to headquarters this month: 55 helpshirts, 18 towels, 19 pyjamas, 20 day shirts, 6 pair ward slippers, 4 pair bed socks, 1 pair bedroom slippers, 3 operation stockings, 25 hot water bottle covers, 120 pairs of socks, 16 tray cloths, 10 table cloths, 2 sheets, 1 scarf, 1 box kid gloves. The financial statement shows a balance in hand of \$82.96.

The local Boy Scouts held their annual meeting on Monday evening last. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, Mr. DuMoulin; vice-presidents, Messrs. L. E. Taylor and G. R. McKenzie; committee, Messrs. Archibald Green, Rev. Mr. Braden, Messrs. W. J. Mantle, W. A. Cameron, F. W. Graves, and scout masters, Mr. James Gordon was formally nominated to the position of scout master, and Mr. Keown to that of assistant scout master.

SALMON RIVER

A. Reed was over from Armstrong on Friday visiting J. McKenzie of Glenenna.

Mrs. Sweet received news on Friday of the death of her brother-in-law, the Rev. J. A. Wood of Salmon Arm.

J. Norton received news this week of the death of his brother at the front.

A Heywood has a number of men engaged for logging operations this winter.

The Christmas entertainment at Salmon Valley school house will be held next Saturday evening.

L. J. Botting spent the week-end on his ranch at Glenenna.

OYAMA

Mr. and Mrs. W. Newton left last Saturday for Seattle, where they intend spending the winter months. Mr. C. Townsend is in charge of their ranch while they are away.

Mr. and Mrs. Traak were visiting in Vernon for several days last week. Traak to attend the Fruit Union directors' meetings.

We noticed so many Oyama faces in Vernon on Saturday, Mrs. A. Lloyd, Mrs. S. Heddle, Miss G. Heddle, Mr. W. T. Heddle being one party, Mr. and Mrs. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. Mayburn, Mr. Rimmer, Mr. and Mrs. Cassidy and several others, possibly doing their Christmas shopping.

The directors of the Kalamalka Agricultural Society met at the hall last Monday afternoon at 2.30 p.m. There was a good turnout of directors. It was proposed to try and secure a reading and social club and throw the hall open twice a week for reading or a pleasant club evening. Mr. Bourne was voted a committee to make enquiries to see this through.

The school examination was held last Friday afternoon. Only one parent turned out, this being such a busy time of the year, and many of the children were at home with colds. However, we trust they will be better this week-end, and not stay home for Santa Claus will be at the hall to meet them at 2 p.m.

We hope to see all Oyama children and their mothers. Santa Claus is very anxious to see all the Oyama children together, otherwise it is hard to believe there are so many. So everybody come!

Word has been received from Mrs. J. Waters that her husband has been wounded with shrapnel in the back. He is in hospital and doing very nicely. We all hope he will soon be convalescent. Fortunately it is not a very serious wound.

Cards have been received from Cpl. D. Dewar, R. C. I., who is back at day camp, again after being wounded in the face by shrapnel.

We would like to wish all our boys at the front, and absent ones, "A Merry Christmas." It seems hard to call it merry, but we trust they will be as happy as possible, and we shall all be thinking of them and wishing them well on Christmas Day.

Word has been received that 250 men of the 172nd have been drafted to France.

Cards have been received from N. Byers in Egypt, wishing all his friends in Oyama "A Merry Christmas." The same to you, Ned. Perhaps, all being well, next Christmas will be merrier. Who knows?

The new school house is nearly completed, and such a magnificent structure! It certainly gives us brighter and pleasanter prospects for our children's welfare. The over-crowding in the present old school house is certainly greatly responsible for so many colds and coughs.

The contractor, Mr. Jones, has most certainly been "hustling things."

PEACHLAND

Messrs. Walter and Emmett Shaw returned from their trip to the coast after spending the summer months in the harvest fields.

Mr. Jack Wright was a passenger to Kaledon on Monday.

Mrs. James Silver of Vernon went through on Monday evening on her way to Penticton where she will spend Christmas with her daughter, Mrs. R. McDougall.

Mr. Jack McKinnon spent a few days this week at Westbank.

Rev. Mr. Sept spent a few days last week with friends in Kelowna.

The hunters have now returned from the hills. A few have deer, but more have not.

Rev. Mr. Lang of Nelson came in on Monday morning and is spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. McDonald.

Many Peachland hearts were lightened when the glad tidings came that the "Grillie" had safely reached port at Sheshaone. "Had it been true that that gallant little craft and her brave, loyal crew had gone to a watery grave she would have taken with her Peachland's only sailor, namely Lieut. Walter Wingate, who was in charge of the little boat. Lieut. Wingate left here shortly after the outbreak of the war and was until last summer on the "Hainbow."

Mrs. J. McLaughlin returned from spending a couple of months with her daughter, Mrs. D. Kirkby.

Mr. Erskine Brown of Penticton spent a few days in town at his home last week.

Rev. Mr. Henderson of Summerland has been in town this week.

The Baptist Women's Mission Circle held their regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. McDougall on Wednesday, the 6th inst. Several interesting papers were read, telling of their work in India. Refreshments were served at the closing of the meeting.

We wish the Vernon News and all its readers a very Merry Christmas.

NAHUN

At the end of the hunting season has been drawing to a close, one has noticed the hunters more numerous. Mr. A. Cameron from Gunderbush, Mr. Clutter from Near Creek, and Mr. Clarence were among the last hunting in the hills; Lieut. Seely and party were also up hunting last week, returning with two deer to Vernon.

The big logging camp, not far from Bear Creek on the Kelowna Saw Mill Road, is being cleared up. The manager, Mr. Max Jenkins Co., who have the contract for two million feet of timber and probably more, has now started work.

We regret to learn that Corporal J. R. Cheesman has been wounded. He was hit on the head by shrapnel and is now in hospital at Leeds, Yorkshire.

Mr. Durrant is now on his way to Jamaica to visit his son. He left Nahun last Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Leslie are occupying his home while he is away.

The Ven. Archdeacon Greene will hold a service for the celebration of the Holy Communion a week after Christmas at Nahun.

Mrs. Leslie spent last week-end with Mrs. Somers. The former with Miss and Mr. L. Somers paid a visit to Stockmoger last Saturday.



Get Acquainted With -

ROBIN HOOD FLOUR

Mrs. Rorer—the world renowned authority on cooking—says:

"It is excellent—in fact I am afraid it has quite spoiled me for any other"

\$10,000 Cook Book

There's a coupon in every sized bag of Robin Hood Flour, One coupon and 25c—or three coupons and 10c—buys the Cook Book.

Ask to see it at your grocer's.

FOR SALE BY THE HUDSON'S BAY CO. W. R. MEGAW

CHRISTMAS SPECIALS

25 to 50 Per Cent. Discount

See Window -- Buy Early

Give your Friend a pair of Glasses.

HEPINSTALL, OPTICIAN

Heating Facts

For the Man Who Pays the Bill

At the time you select your heating system you settle the question of your future comfort and fix your full cost, whether it will be much or little is decided RIGHT-THEN. Do your thinking first, save regretting later. Choose a system that is known the country over for low fuel consumption, efficient heating, long service and economy.

In hundreds of homes and buildings, under every conceivable construction and locational condition, from Ontario to the Okanagan Valley you will find heating systems installed by us giving satisfactory service.

Let Us Help You Decide

In 29 years' heating experience we have gathered a world of data on efficient heating. Many times we have solved problems just like yours.

AUTOINTOXICATION OR SELF POISONING

The Dangerous Condition Which Produces Many Well Known Diseases.

HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THIS TROUBLE

"FRUIT-A-LIVES" — The Wonderful Fruit Medicine — will Protect You

Auto-intoxication means self-poisoning, caused by continuous or partial constipation, or insufficient action of the bowels.

Instead of the refuse matter passing daily from the body, it is absorbed by the blood. As a result, the kidneys and skin are overworked, in their efforts to rid the blood of this poisoning.

Poisoning of the blood in this way often causes indigestion, loss of appetite and disturbed stomach. It may produce headaches and sleeplessness. It may irritate the kidneys and bring on pain in the back, rheumatism, gout, and rheumatic pains. It is the chief cause of eczema — and keeps the whole system unhealthy by the constant absorption into the blood of this refuse matter.

"Fruit-a-lives" will always cure auto-intoxication or self-poisoning — as "Fruit-a-lives" acts gently on bowels, kidneys and skin, strengthens the bowels and tones up the nervous system. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

10 CENT "CASCARETS" IF BILIOUS OR COSTIVE

For Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Sluggish Liver and Bowels — They work while you sleep.

Furred Tongue, Bad Taste, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels which cause the stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a swill barrel. That's the first step to untold misery — indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental frets, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret tonight will give your constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep — a 10-cent box from your druggist will keep you feeling good for months.

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

- 2—Cor. Coldstream and Eighth St.
- 3—Cassidy St. and Sullivan St.
- 4—Mission St. and Eighth St.
- 5—Barnard Ave. and Clarke St.
- 6—Barnard Ave. and Mission St.
- 7—Barnard Ave. and Seventh St.
- 8—(New Vernon News Office.)
- 9—Lambert and Seventh St.
- 10—Pine and Seventh St.
- 11—Main Ave. and Seventh St.
- 12—Bim and Maple St.
- 13—Pine St. and Pleasant Valley.
- 14—Pleasant Valley Road and Schubert
- 15—Barnard Ave. and Mara Ave.
- 16—Barnard Ave. and Eighth St.
- 17—Eighth and North St.
- 18—Main Ave. and North St.
- 19—Hospital.

One single stroke after alarm: Fire under control by 10 minutes. Two quick strokes and one: Police call.

Instructions for Giving Alarm. Break glass door that covers box key, open door, pull down hook and let go.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

COAL mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 100 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the land to be leased shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of \$5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but if otherwise, a royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined, and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal-mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to mine for other minerals. Necessary surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of \$10.00 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B. — Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will be prosecuted.



Quick Results

May be depended upon from the use of our Want Ads. The births, deaths, marriages and the other Classified Columns are usually included in even a very perfunctory perusal of the paper. They are as good for general business as they are for "Help Wanted," etc.

HAPPENINGS THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT

SUMMERLAND

The government dredge was brought down the lake to Summerland a few days ago and is now busy at the C. P. R. car barge wharf deepening the way for the tug. The dredge was engaged on work of this nature last winter and had the misfortune to get frozen in solid while the work was in progress, which necessitated a long period of enforced idleness. No one is looking for the tug. The dredge is to be repeated again this year, however.

Provincial Constable E. C. Graham, now of Kelowna, but formerly a resident of Summerland for many years, was down from the upper lake point for a short time last week. He came down and returned in his car.

After a hard season's work on his orchard property here, Mr. C. Duncan, accompanied by Mrs. Duncan, has gone out to the coast on a visit of about two months. They resided in Vancouver before coming to Summerland.

No further word has come to hand yet as to the exact fate of Private Percy Holder, who was officially noted last week as missing. He was one of the bombers in the 54th Battalion, and had been in France for many weeks. It was he who wrote home here some time back telling of the fate which came to Private R. L. Callan, also of Summerland, and one of his comrades in the bombers' section. Now by a hard fate Private Holder is missing.

Much sympathy is felt for his mother and sisters here, and the hope is expressed on all sides that in some way more light may be thrown on the present uncertainty of his fate. There are several other Summerland men who have been near to Private Holder during the last few weeks and it is hoped that some information may be obtainable through them.

Mr. J. Hilborn and his young daughter, Eva, and Miss Hippeley returned from the coast where they have been for the last four weeks. On Tuesday morning of last week, Mrs. Hilborn did not return with them, as she is intending to make a stay at Vancouver of some weeks further.

A much larger turnout than that which materialized was hoped for at the annual meeting of the local branch of the Patriotic Fund in St. Stephen's Hall last Thursday evening. As it was there were not very many out, and certainly the interest which the district is taking in the fund is not to be gauged by such a turnout. The branch of the fund here was organized last February, and the work accomplished since then was reviewed, and plans laid for the future. The main officers who have been acting in the past were re-elected, these being Dr. Andrew, president; Mr. E. May, secretary; and Mr. E. B. May, treasurer. It is understood that there are now about twenty families in the place receiving aid from the Patriotic Fund, and the amount that has been coming into the district on this account is almost double what has been subscribed from month to month of late. This state of affairs may be remedied somewhat if the plans now being formulated are carried into effect. A committee of about half a dozen members was named at the meeting to look after the arrangements for a canvass of the district will be left to them.

Mr. and Mrs. Snider of "Triangle Ranch" went out on the train at the end of last week for Vancouver, where they are making a short stay. Members of the family, Mr. Snider will not remain long after the Christmas and New Year festivities, but Mrs. Snider is expecting to make a visit of some duration there.

After a stay in Summerland of many months, very largely for the benefit of her health, Miss Jamieson returned to Vancouver by the Wednesday night train. She has been at the home of Mrs. McLaren and the late Mr. McLaren on Jones Flat.

Friends here have been interested to learn of the engagement just given out at Vancouver, of Miss Williams, a sister of Mrs. Rivington, who resided here prior to the time when Mr. Rivington went to England to take up military service.

Mrs. C. Noel Higgin has had confirmation from England that her brother, Lieut. C. E. Bentley, has been wounded. His wound, happily, was thought to be not of a very severe nature.

It is learned with genuine regret that Rev. N. McNaughton is expecting to finally terminate his work here at the end of the year. While the pastor of the Baptist Church, he has also labored quite freely and acceptably in the service of sister churches, and his going is regretted by all with whom he has been coming in contact. With Mrs. McNaughton and the two children he is returning to the east. Mr. McNaughton expects to enter Yale University in the fall.

The residents who had made up their minds that they were to have the benefit of the electric light this winter from the proposed extensions which the ratepayers sanctioned by law last long ago, are now becoming reconciled to the probability that some time yet must elapse before the work of building the extensions is undertaken.

There is some little difference of opinion between the Council and Mr. Baird, the provincial inspector of municipalities over the exact meaning of the by-law, and considerable delay may elapse while the point is being cleared up.

Mr. G. J. C. White, president of the Fruit Union, was in Vernon most of last week attending a United Growers directors' meeting.

A well-known war veteran who enlisted quite early in the struggle, Private Rindley McWilliams of the C. M. R., is expected to arrive in Summerland within the next few days. He was one of a number of soldiers recently invalided home to Canada, and after a few days at Victoria was expected to come on to Summerland. A warm welcome will await him from his host of friends here.

Under the auspices of the Farmers' Institute pruning classes have been held here this week. The actual instruction is being given by the actual instruction.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid held a hall, when all kinds of fancy goods eminently suited for Christmas gifts were put on sale, as well as a bountiful supply of candles and a good stock of Christmas cards. The attendance was much more good than could have been sold if they had been available to sell. As it was over a

hundred dollars was realized from the event.

Mrs. M. Bissette has again taken up her work in the government telephone and telegraph office, after an enforced vacation of about two weeks on account of poor health.

The West Summerland Women's Institute has decided to continue more vigorously than ever its plan of setting fruit through the medium of other institutes in the prairie provinces. This plan was evolved about two years ago by Mrs. Forsberg, one of the Institute members. Each year it has been tried greater success has been attained. Last year about fifteen hundred dollars' worth of fruit being sold this way from the orchards of Institute members.

The stores of the town—both towns—have been making ready for the Christmas season, and though no one apparently is looking for anything remarkable in the way of a business rush, some of the business places have decked themselves out to look like Christmas. The stores have been open in the evening every day this week for the convenience of holiday shoppers.

What was formerly the Melrose property near Garnett Valley is now being occupied by its new owner, Mr. H. E. Hayward. Mr. Melrose effected an exchange of this property for a farm belonging to Mr. Hayward at Innisfail, Alberta.

Mrs. A. G. Munn returned home last week from Vancouver, where she has been on a holiday for the last three or four weeks.

WEDDING BELLS AT GLENKLOSA

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Grievie Elliot on Wednesday, December 13th, at high noon, when their niece, Miss Minnie Ruth Lehrs of Inwood, Ont., was united in marriage to Mr. A. W. Rix of Wetaskiwin, Alberta.

The bridal party entered the living room, where under an arch of evergreen they were met by the Rev. A. Henderson of Summerland, who in a very pleasing manner read the marriage knot. The bride was assisted by Miss E. C. Thompson of Kelowna, while the groom's brother, Mr. A. J. Rix of Wetaskiwin, acted as best man. The bride was given in to her bridegroom by her father, Mr. J. J. and son, A. J. Rix of Wetaskiwin, B. C., and Miss Kitty Hewlett of Westbank, B. C.

The happy couple left on the C. P. S. S. Skamoose via C. P. R. for points in Ontario and Michigan, where they will enjoy a winter's honeymoon among friends and relatives. In the early morning they will return to Mr. Rix's ranch home, near Wetaskiwin, Alta.

The bride has lived with her uncle and aunt here for the past seventeen months, and the groom has been in the district for two years. The couple are well and favorably known in the district, and bear with them the best wishes of a host of friends.—Com.

WESTBANK

The annual meeting of the Westbank Irrigation Company Ltd. was held in the school house on Friday evening, the 15th. After the auditor's report had been read and adopted, the shareholders elected the directors for the following year. Six shareholders were nominated, and the result was as follows: S. Lake, W. Brown, J. Sinclair, C. E. Clark and A. W. Joslyn as directors for the year 1917. The auditor's report was a very healthy one, considering the state of the valley. The irrigation company, the Westbank Irrigation Company is the only one in the valley out of debt. The report states that they have a balance at the bank of \$190.12, which, in these times, is pretty good.

The putting quite a lot of work on the system in the coming year, repairing and renewing part of the pipe line, hydrants, etc.

Mrs. Thacker, who has been staying with Mrs. Dobbin, Sr., and daughter during the hunt for Mr. Dobbin, Sr., turned to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Brown on Monday. So far, no trace of Mr. Dobbin can be found.

Mr. Rix and son, Austin, who have been visiting friends here for some time, left Westbank on Monday morning.

A letter was received a few days ago from Mr. and Mrs. Jenner, former residents of Westbank, and reports that the season is fairly prosperous one at Huxley, Alta. While Huxley district is more suited to cattle-raising, good yields of grain can be produced there, as is evidenced by the fact that the land yielded forty-five bushels per acre of wheat.

LUMBY

John Bessette, who has been away in North Dakota all fall, returned to Lumby on Friday.

Harry Pilsent of Mabel Lake was in Lumby on Saturday.

Presbyterian services for Sunday, December 24th, will be as follows: Lumby, Sunday school at 10 a.m.; service at 11 a.m.; Lavington, service at 2:30 p.m.; Coldstream, service at 7 p.m.

Concert at Shuswap Falls School. On the evening of December 15th, at the Shuswap Falls School, a small but select audience enjoyed a concert given by the nine pupils to aid the destitute Belgian children.

The school, the performers were so zealous for the cause, and worked so hard, that the evening's entertainment proved a great success. Judging by the mirth and applause that prevailed. The children were decorated with garlands and also decorated with red, white and blue chains, giving it a festive air. The Christmas tree was prettily trimmed by the same children, mostly with brightly colored stars, paper snow, lanterns, chains, etc.

The tree was very scarce, for even Santa seems to realize that in war time the children should give rather than receive; certainly these enjoyed the giving. The programme was as follows: First, a selection by "Come Home" and "The Maple Leaf For Ever"; 2nd, recitation, "A Christmas Wish," by Albert Derby; 3rd, chorus, "Over the River and Through the Woods"; 4th, recitation, "A Stunt in Time," by Jessie W. Pa; 5th, chorus, "If Santa Claus Were Pa"; 6th, recitation, "A Christmas Sleepy Head," by Charles Warner; 7th, selection by the band, "O Canada"; 8th, recitation, "Jane Jones," Walter Derby; 9th, dialogue, "Trouble in Santaland";

characters: Santa Claus, Charles Warner; Mrs. Santa Claus, Lena Sigale; chief toy man, Gus Sigale; Angel, an Eskimo, Albert Derby; Madam Doll Maker, Jessie Warner; Jack Bessette (coming from Vernon); Walter Derby. Synopsis: Jack Bessette while visiting Santaland discovers that Mrs. Santa and the assistant are plotting to take the Christmas trip instead of Santa. Jack does not like Mrs. Santa, she is so cross, and he thinks the children would not like her to bring them presents; so he throws out a sleeping powder prepared for Santa, and fills the tumbler with clear water, which Mrs. Santa unsuspectingly gives to Santa. Jack wakes Santa early and they start, Mrs. Santa and the assistant awakening later to find themselves outwitted. Intermittent with "gramophones," 10th, chorus, "Good Old Santa Claus"; 11th, recitation, "The Trials of the Two," by Charles Warner; 12th, chorus, "Humpty Dumpty Had a Fall," by the three youngest pupils; 13th, recitation, "The Crippled Dolly," Madge Derby; 14th, chorus, "The Land I Love the Best"; 15th, recitation, "The Union Jack," Lena Sigale; 16th, 17th, "Laddy in Khaki," by the Misses Fanny Warner, Madge Derby and Lena Sigale; 17th, recitation, "The Turkey's Lament," Fanny Warner; 18th, dialogue, "Christmas Plots," Characters: "Grandma," Van Cleve, Madge Derby; "Grandpa," Van Cleve, Madge Derby; "Fanny," Warner; Miss Emmeline (the old maiden aunt), Lena Sigale; Henry Barlow, a tramp, (another admirer), Walter Derby; Parkins, the butler, Gus Sigale. The programme concluded with the National Anthem, after which they were favored with a visit from Santa Claus, who distributed the presents from the tree. Refreshments were then served which were abundantly provided by the ladies. The amount obtained after the Christmas party was \$10.00, which was forwarded immediately. We also wish to mention that great credit is due the teacher, Miss Fahr, for the able manner in which she has brought her pupils to such efficiency.

V. L. E. Miller of Trinity Valley visited Vernon during the early part of the present week.

The friends of F. W. Harvey, formerly principal of the Lumby school, will be pleased to learn that he has received a still further advancement, having been offered the principalship of the school at Bay, Victoria, a much larger and more remunerative position.

FALKLAND

The Social and Political Union of Falkland and district held their fourth social evening on the 9th in the Falkland Hall, when a long and excellent musical programme was thoroughly enjoyed by a very appreciative audience. Some of the songs of local interest were brought forward by members and discussed during the interval. The objects of the union are to draw the residents together and to co-operate for the advancement of our neighborhood. A small charge for admission is made at the social evenings, part of which goes towards expenses and the surplus is given to the various war funds. The union is arranging for a local roll of honor, and is also arranging to centralize the collection for the Patriotic Fund, Red Cross Fund and Prisoners of War Fund. Anyone wishing to join the union should apply to the Secretary, Falkland. The union has the nucleus of a promising orchestra, and will be glad to hear from anyone who is interested in the musical line. The subscription to the union is 25 cents per annum. Lectures on educational subjects are being arranged for in the near future. The Falkland hall has seating capacity at present for about 100 persons. The union is doing the union's social evenings, you have missed many a treat. Make an effort to get to the next one, of which ample notice will be given.

ARMSTRONG

We greatly regret to record the death of Rev. James A. Wood of Salmon Arm, and late of Armstrong, which occurred on Thursday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Gamble of Armstrong, with startling suddenness.

The deceased gentleman on Wednesday last, accompanied by his wife, drove over from Salmon Arm to Armstrong to attend to a few business matters. On Thursday he and his wife made several friendly calls on old friends proceeding to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gamble for supper. He entered the home, took off his rubbers and overcoat. Immediately he staggered and fell and in an instant, without a sigh or whisper, passed away. The news came as a great shock to the locality. Mr. Wood having in June last completed his pastorate in Armstrong. He was universally esteemed and beloved.

The deceased was born in Ontario 61 years ago. He entered the Methodist ministry in 1873 in the east and a few years later responded to the call of the west. That was the day of pioneering, and now know the hardships of the early pioneer days more than the ministers of the Gospel. In all the vicissitudes of his life he was successful. He was a good preacher, a faithful pastor and a wise administrator, full of enthusiasm and almost unlimited energy.

His last pastorate was at Armstrong from which he retired in June of this year, assuming superannuated relations with his church. He retired to his ranch at Salmon Arm, and hoped to spend a few years rest with his family. Death ruled otherwise, and took him to his eternal rest.

The deceased reverend gentleman attained a high position in the councils of his church. He was elected chairman of his district on several occasions. For several years he was the representative of B. C. Conference to the General Board of Missions at Toronto, and was also the provincial treasurer of the Ministers' Superannuation Fund.

Funeral rites were conducted on Sunday morning in the Armstrong Methodist Church. Never has a larger congregation been seen in the church, there scarcely being standing room. The remains of the deceased were brought to the church for viewing by the bereaved. Messrs. A. W. Hunter, A. Ford, J. W. Burkle, C. W. Hunter, B. Reid and T. Halliday. The service was conducted by the pastor of the church, Rev. H. W. Lee, assisted by Rev. E. Curry of Enderby and Rev. P. J. Macdonald of the Presbyterian Church. Short addresses were given by Rev. Mr. Lee and Rev. Mr. Henderson. Mr. A. Weight sang "Sweetly One Solemn Sound," while Private W. Smith sang "Brother Thou Art Passing Hence." After the service the casket was taken to Salmon Arm by Mr. A. J. V.

Hunter, who was accompanied by Rev. R. W. Lee. The funeral rites at Salmon Arm were likewise impressive. The service in the church, was conducted by Rev. L. Carpenter, assisted by Revs. Dr. Osterhout, president of the B. C. Conference, Rev. B. C. Freeman of Revelstoke, Rev. R. W. Lee of Armstrong, and Rev. Mr. Reid of the Salmon Arm Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Mr. West of the Anglican Church. Eloquent addresses were given by Dr. Osterhout and Rev. Mr. Freeman, while the choir rendered "What Are These." The last rites at the grave were conducted by the Revs. Dr. Osterhout and F. L. Carpenter.

The deceased gentleman is survived by his wife, two daughters, Winifred and Alice, both of whom are at home, and six sons, four of whom are overseas, one at Courtenay, V. I., and Ernest in Kamloops who was present at the funeral.

The patriotic concert in aid of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, held on Friday last, was quite a huge success. The opera house was filled with a most enthusiastic crowd. Four choruses were rendered by a choir of 35 voices under the leadership of Mr. H. C. Armstrong. Great credit is due the choir leader for the excellent rendering of these choruses. They were, "O Canada," "Kentucky," "Babe," "Bridal Chorus," "His Majesty the King." Solos were sweetly rendered by Miss Turner and Corporal Chamberlain, the latter being most enthusiastically enjoyed. A patriotic speech was given by Mr. B. S. Freeman, the principal of the high school. The second part consisted of a one act comedy entitled "Biscuits and Bill," the players being Mr. W. H. Rains, Miss Lilian Dolden, J. A. Keith and Master Earl Young. Over \$100 will be handed to the Patriotic Fund.

The annual sale of work of the Woman's Auxiliary of the St. James Church was held on Saturday last when the efforts of the untiring workers were rewarded by the raising of a most enviable amount.

Mr. R. Maguire and daughter of Chilliwack are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. McKay.

ENDERBY

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Schultz enjoyed a visit from Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schultz of Alberta. They think the prairie is the place to raise wheat.

A quiet wedding took place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. J. A. Mohr, when her daughter, Miss Ella Marion, was given in marriage to John W. Logan, eldest son of Rev. D. A. Vancouver, the Rev. J. A. Dow officiating. After partaking of the bridal dinner the young couple left on the evening train for a visit to the Sound cities before taking up their home in Vancouver. The bride has many warm friends in this vicinity.

Many expressions of regret have been heard on the street that "Joe is leaving." Mr. Doeringer has conducted a bakery and restaurant here for a number of years and he and his wife have made many warm friends by their great care in trying to please their customers.

A real live Board of Trade has been formed here and it is taking a great interest in the affairs affecting the welfare of the town.

The ladies here are taking a keen interest in the franchise as there is to be a meeting for the organization of a League of Women Voters to be held in K. of P. Hall on Saturday, December 21st, at 1:30 p.m.

His many friends here were shocked to hear of the sudden death in Armstrong of Rev. Mr. Wood while on a visit with Mr. Gamble, Pleasant Valley Road.

BRITISH ENTER ENEMY TRENCHES

Number of Casualties Are Inflicted on Germans Near Monchy-au-Bois, South of Arras.

London, Dec. 16.—Tonight's war office statement reads: "Last night enemy trenches were entered by us in the neighborhood of Monchy-au-Bois, south of Arras. A number of casualties were inflicted on the enemy."

"A raid was attempted against our trenches in the neighborhood of Hulluch, but the enemy failed to enter them. Prisoners were left in our hands."

"The usual artillery activity continued today on both sides. Our bombardment of an enemy dump in the neighborhood of Pys, northeast of Albert, set fire to the material contained there, causing large clouds of smoke."

IN FAVOR OF SALE

Danish Election Marked First Women's Voting.

Copenhagen, Dec. 16.—The plebiscite held yesterday on the question of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States resulted in 28,000 votes cast in favor of the sale and 167,000 against such action.

The referendum was preceded by a week of excited electioneering. It was the first time, according to the new constitution, that women exercised suffrage.

WITH GREAT BRITAIN

TILL VICTORY COMES. Ottawa, Dec. 14.—Prior to his departure for Great Britain yesterday, Sir George Foster, in his capacity as acting Prime Minister, sent the following cable to Right Hon. Lloyd George, Prime Minister of Great Britain: "Canadian Government sends hearty congratulations. Canada stands with you and the Empire for a vigorous prosecution of the war until complete victory is attained."

CHAPLAINS MUST QUIT.

Have More in England Now Than Are Needed.

Ottawa, Dec. 16.—Over twenty chaplains in the 3rd Military Army Division have been notified by the military department that their services are no longer required. The chaplains are given one month to leave in order that they may procure work in other channels or enlist as combatants.

A short time ago the Military Department announced that there were enough chaplains in England to attend to the wants of the soldiers, and that chaplains in units in Canada were not needed. The department is now considering what chaplains will be retained and who will be let go in the different divisions.

"Was it a bad accident?"

"Well, I was knocked speechless, and my wheel was knocked skyless."

Children of the Ghetto, Empress, Friday, December 22nd.

Children of the Ghetto, Empress, Friday, December 22nd.

Children of the Ghetto, Empress, Friday, December 22nd.

Children of the Ghetto, Empress, Friday, December 22nd.

Children of the Ghetto, Empress, Friday, December 22nd.

Children of the Ghetto, Empress, Friday, December 22nd.

Children of the Ghetto, Empress, Friday, December 22nd.

Children of the Ghetto, Empress, Friday, December 22nd.

Children of the Ghetto, Empress, Friday, December 22nd.

Children of the Ghetto, Empress, Friday, December 22nd.

Children of the Ghetto, Empress, Friday, December 22nd.

Children of the Ghetto, Empress, Friday, December 22nd.

Children of the Ghetto, Empress, Friday, December 22nd.

Children of the Ghetto, Empress, Friday, December 22nd.

Children of the Ghetto, Empress, Friday, December 22nd.

Children of the Ghetto, Empress, Friday, December 22nd.

Children of the Ghetto, Empress, Friday, December 22nd.



Children of the Ghetto, Empress, Friday, December 22nd.

CANADIANS WANTED FOR THE ROYAL NAVY

Two thousand Canadians are wanted for the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve towards manning the new ships of the Imperial Royal Navy. Immediate overseas service. Only men of good character and good physique accepted.

Pay \$1.10 Minimum per day—Free Kit \$20.00 per Month Separation Allowance

Apply to the nearest Naval Recruiting Station or to the

Dept. of the Naval Service OTTAWA

EVERY BUSINESS MAN

FEELS IT INCUMBENT ON HIM TO USE IN HIS BUSINESS

Printed Stationery

Such as Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Business Cards, Record Sheets, etc.

Why Not the Rancher or Orchardist?

It is just as essential, and even more so, that careful business methods should be practised in connection with farms, as the farmer is king at the present time. By having printed stationery your letters will result in greater satisfaction to the user, and will create a much better impression on the man or firm receiving it.

And Impressions Count

The place to get good printing, on good paper, at the right price, is

The Vernon News

SEVENTH ST., S. VERNON, B.C.

J

Ten.

CORRESPONDENCE

CONCERNING TARSHISH

Kedleston, Vernon, B. C.

15th December, 1916.

Dear Sir:—May I draw your indulgence in order to reply to Mr. Walker's attempt to criticize the article you were kind enough to publish for me?

There is a certain class of people who cannot resist an opportunity of imposing their opinion on any question which happens to be before the public, notwithstanding the fact that the matter in question or their utter inability to arrive at a correct judgment, and in order to conceal their incompetence to criticize, indulge in acrimonious and vituperative attack. This class is exemplified by Mr. Walker in his letter which appeared in your last issue.

He, poor man, thinks the interpretation I have adopted to these prophecies is "treasonable"; the prophecies unpublishable and therefore merit condemnation. It is rather late in the day, after the manifestation of such an absurd spirit of religious intolerance, for my friend surely belongs to the dark ages, when he might have made an honest living denouncing heretics.

Mr. Walker is either unable to understand the evidence when it is placed before him, or he deliberately ignores it. He says "on his supposed identification of this mysterious place (Tarshish) with the 'Tin Isles' he bases his allusion to Great Britain." My identification is not supposed, but absolute. The testimony is that "Tarshish was a merchant of Tyre, (ancient Phoenicia) supplying the Tyrian markets with silver, iron, tin and lead." It is known to everybody who has had any study of the ancient Phoenicians that the whole world at that time had to rely upon one source for their supply of tin, which was a very valuable commodity in those days, and it is thoroughly established that the Phoenicians obtained that metal from England; therefore it follows that my identification is correct. A little more evidence on the matter may help to convince our young friend which I give as follows: In addition to the evidence of historians from certain islands beyond the Pillars of Hercules, (the Straits of Gibraltar) there is abundant evidence in Cornwall and the south and west coast of Ireland of the existence of ancient mineral mines worked by Phoenician enterprise. Not only are numerous exhausted tin mines found in various localities, whose history is totally unknown, but implements of Phoenician workmanship are abundantly found. Messrs. Lysons in their account of Cornwall (page 84) say "Cornwall has been celebrated for its mines from remote antiquity. We learn from Strabo, Herodotus, and other ancient writers that the Phoenicians, and after them the Greeks and Romans, traded for tin to Cornwall, under the name of Cassiterides, from a very early period. Diodorus Siculus, who wrote in the reign of Augustus, gives a particular description of the manner in which the valuable metal was dug and prepared by the Britons. A report on the mines of Leinster was presented to the Royal Dublin Society in 1828 in which the following paragraph occurs: "Many of our mining excavations exhibit appearances similar to the surface working of the most ancient mines of Cornwall, which are generally attributed to the Phoenicians." Mr. Moore in his first volume of the History of Ireland says, "Numbers of swords made of brass have been found in different parts of the country."

It has been thought not improbable that all these weapons, the Irish as well as the Welsh, were of the same Phoenician origin, and may be traced to those colonies on the coast of Spain which traded anciently with the British Isles." The Rev. Dr. Vincent in his treatise on the commerce and navigation of the ancients in the Indian Ocean says, "Tin is mentioned as an import into Africa, Arabia, Scindia and the coast of Malabar. It has continued an article of commerce, brought out of Britain in all ages and conveyed to all countries in the Mediterranean by the Phoenicians, Greeks and Romans, and carried into the Eastern Ocean from the origin of commerce."

But apart from prophecy, a glance at the political situation may help some. It has lately transpired that the Allies have promised Constantinople to Russia, and there is no doubt that she will also have Armenia and Asia Minor, on the subject of Turkey. That being so, England would never submit any other than herself to take Palestine and the country to the east as far as Persia, the Indian and Egyptian frontiers against Russia, what would be more natural than that she should invite the Jews to return to their ancient land under her protection. In that case who would challenge any aggressive action in Palestine by Russia, but England? Possibly Mr. Walker thinks that Spain might, but it would appear to me that the nation whose interests were involved would be the one to interfere, and that in England the Empire and no body else, therefore which ever way you look at it, "The merchants of Tarshish and the young lions thereof" "point to the British Empire unmistakably."

Mr. Walker started off by calling me a fool and has only succeeded in making himself ridiculous.

With apologies for taking up so much space,

Yours truly,

WILLIAM MOHLEY.

THE TIME OF THE END.

Philosophy says there is an infinite, universal intelligence that expresses itself through mind and intention or inspiration. We may call this being spirit substance, life, reality, etc. The Apostle Paul expressed the thought in the words "In Him we live and move and have our being." But why use this word "Him" as this spirit, Mind, being, etc., are not personal or individual.

The answer is: It becomes individualized or personified in man and expresses itself in mind, and manifests itself in matter as in man, etc.

Matter, scientists say, is stored up motion with little—that is comparatively little—vibration which in the means itself uses in motion or energy. Energy or force, being just life or spirit in motion—as it may be said that gracefulness is just beauty in motion. Then being, spirit, life, intelligence expresses itself in consciousness. We know it is conscious of the fact that we live or exist. We can identify ourselves and say "I am" or "we are," according to our measure of consciousness. The I or "I am" of us is in the spiritual, the soul the image in which spirit, life, mind, God expresses itself, and as this principle—individuality—expresses itself in it becomes personified and then we can properly use the personal pronoun I, or Him.

Man or humanity is God's highest ideal of himself, and the God incarnate, into individualized man and through man's evolution intends to perfect the human race as the typical man Jesus was perfect. Through that process mankind will gradually come to realize Jesus Christ's Kingdom, the Christ consciousness in man and come to realize that as God is one and man is his product therefore mankind is one family, children of one father; and with this realization or recognition prejudices will disappear and men will begin to see the good in one another instead of what they call the evil, and a handshaking will take place with a hearty good morning among men and nations, and they will begin to trust one another more and distrust one another less. Then armaments of war will begin to disappear; swords will be turned into plough shares, and spears into pruning hooks, and men will study war no more. Some narrow minded, Hohenzollerns—so-called royal family—classified individuals may call this Christian Science, but whatever name it may be called by makes little difference, it is Christ's science and was and is the Christ's way of saving the race from ruin. And they who argue against such a theory or system, are beating their heads against a Gibraltar that will crush or grind them to powder. This Christ spirit of peace and good will to men is the stone cut out of the mountain which is to rule the world. And the conditions preparatory to that rule are coming to pass and working out. The present selfish systems among men and nations have to be broken up and apparently nothing short of the shock of the present war would shake the nations to think of a cosmopolitan standpoint. For years the world has been too selfish. Its too much of every man for himself and every nation for itself. Individuals unite in syndicates and corporations, and small nations entente and centralize their individual powers in order to save themselves personally, and such is the sort of things that need to be broken up. Corporations, it is said, have no souls because each individual in them can make a goat of or throw the blame on the other. And so combines are formed, such as the Standard Oil Company, and in order to squeeze out and freeze out smaller concerns; and so the world goes on in its selfish ways, but that process has to come to an end, and we have said, to any present conditions are necessary in war of more kinds than one to break up those selfish projects and thwart those selfish aims and purposes which we are all so allied to. And so in the changes that is now in process, Kingdoms will wane and fall, mountains as the Christ said—which means Kingdoms—will be cast into the sea—which means society—crowned heads will be uncrowned, and truth, justice, equity and brotherly love will be crowned as the King of Kings and Lord of Lords, and the golden rule of "Do unto others as you would that men should do unto you" will be the rule that will hold sway instead of the rule of gold as it is at present.

There is really only one Lord, one faith, one baptism in this world or universe. That Lord is the law or principle of right-use-ness as opposed to the law of wrong-use-ness in armaments, etc. That faith is the faith in one God or good only, and that baptism is that baptism of the spirit of love that will melt down all differences and prejudices—religiously, socially, politically and commercially as well as individually. Then it will be no more, "my church, my country, my family, my soldiers or dominion" but "out church," etc.

When that time comes: which will come, preparation for which is now proceeding—tremendously, the world will then be worth living in. But as the Prophet Daniel said prior to that time, "Knowledge will increase and men will run to and fro, and there will be a time of trouble such as there never was since there was a nation, and then shall the end come. The end of what? The end of the visible world? No! not but the end of the present selfish system of doing things, religiously, socially, militarily and commercially. Then there will be no half a dozen churches or more in a town like Vernon at a time when we can hardly pay our school tax. There will be no churches and upper ten in society for that terrible monster pride will be beheld. Then there will be no so-called royal families such as the Hohenzollerns, etc., in Europe to foment differences among the masses, so that they each may have a crown to ride in royal state at the awful expense they bear on the populace.

Then it will be that the billions of the people's money that is now going into guns, shells, submarines, Zeppelins, etc., will go into agricultural implements, etc., to provide for the wants of the people as a whole, and not for the benefit of the few crowned heads, etc., as it is now. Then commerce will be conducted on a broader and more equitable basis altogether, and the "rule of the Lord" and the fullness thereof, the good things thereof will be distributed for the benefit of His people as a whole and not for the benefit of a few corporations or millionaires. There will not be the poor among us who will be allowed to starve while other combinations will be allowed to hoard and corner the food of the land, which the poor have labored to take out of the ground.

And for politics, there will be no party politics which as long ought to have been abolished. Already we see signs of the coming times in this. The Conservatives of B. C. are not opposing the Liberal candidates running for office. The friction seems to be among the Liberals themselves, and rightly so, as doubt in order to uncover the present crookedness in the shape of plunging in the voting system.

Oh, no party must cease in politics, sectarianism in religion, and Christianity will take its place, for sectarianism is in reality anti-Christ as it is anti-unity. It is the Lord's will that the forces of Christ and makes room for the enemy the adversary to come in and divide, and thus weaken the army of the Lord. As it is, although we as so-called Christians profess to believe that unity is strength, we in practice prove that we believe that division is strength and unity is weakness.

So all this sort of blind prejudice and selfish aims and purposes will have to come to an end, and as the Christ said, "There will be a new heaven and a new earth," and as Paul the Apostle said, "Old things will pass away and all things will become new." Of course this time will not come till the nations and gratters in war, etc., will become thoroughly sick of their systems. Not until armies will become exhausted and instead of victories on the battle fields, war will spell exhaustion of men and money, and revolution take the place of systematic warfare. Then the dove of peace and the olive branch of the tree of life will be welcomed; "man's necessity will then become God's opportunity" for setting up a kingdom of righteousness that shall include all families

of the world that are left after the terrible struggle has subsided.

Then under the great and wonderful, councillor the Prince of Peace the spirit of love, justice and equity working through men prepared through the spirit of the Lord, in Belgium and all the world shall the great work go ahead. Not by angels or any visible material personal Jesus Christ shall this work be done, but men and women shall be the instruments used; they shall be the stewards of God's heritage, working under the inspiration of the spirit of Divine mind. These will be the Daniels who will "overturn, overturn, overturn the systems of Babylon—confusion—the earth will be filled with the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the sea."

Then there will be a premium on right-use-ness, but none on wrong-use-ness or graft of any kind. Then the lion will lie down with the lamb and the child shall place its hand upon the cockatrice's den," as the prophet did forecast thousands of years ago. Then will men—now skeptical—come to believe the prophecies, the parables and allegories of the sacred scriptures for then—as it ought to be now—will it be impossible to read the daily papers and the prophecies and use reason—without prejudice—and fail to believe the written word of God.

Faith will then take the place of fear, and it will then be in a position to do its great work, for, as the song says: "Faith is the victory that will overcome the world and its worldly spirit." Faith, hope and charity with immortality will then take the place of fear, death, and mortality.

There is no good reason for worry or fear on account of these coming changes, for these things are for the good of the world generally, and we all individually and collectively have as much as many of the staple goods of life as at present for the supply of all therein, and the change coming is simply a wise, just, equitable readjustment of these things.

It does not necessarily mean that things are just to be divided evenly among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thrifty or laziness of individuals. No, for the inspired word says: "He that will not work shall not eat," but justice will be the arbitrator in that settlement, and things will be adjusted according to justice, equity and right-use-ness, and it will be right-use-ness, as the prophet says: "that will exist among all men from a numerical standpoint without reference to the merit or ability or disability of the wise or the ignorant, or of the thr

WANT ADS.

25¢ per word for first week, and 15¢ per word for each week after.

LOST—Near Bank of Montreal, Thursday, Jan. 14th, last, small, light-colored purse with paper money and postage stamps in it. Finder leaving with Vernon News will receive reward. 25-1

WANTED—Editorial Photographers, horse, state price. Box 62, Vernon. 25-1

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Mrs. J. A. Watson, North Street East, Phone 2504. 25-1

LOST—Tail end of milk for week. Finder kindly leave at Perry's Drug Store. 25-1

FOR SALE—Small house, well situated, furnished. \$1500, half cash. P. O. Box 62. 25-1

SHORTHORN COW FOR SALE—First-class animal. To freshen shortly. D. MacLennan. 25-1

HAVE CASH for a house close in, suit a bargain. Box 3, Vernon. 25-1

TO TRADE—Good building lot and house. Good location. Chevrolet preferred. Box 5, Vernon News. 25-1

WANTED at once—Strong and reliable girl as kitchen help for large household. Wages \$25 per month. Apply giving age and references to Box 10, Vernon News. 25-1

TO RENT—Six roomed house, close in, with bath. Apply W. R. Megaw's office. 25-1

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, including cookstove, modern conveniences, rent very reasonable. 25-1

ROOMS AND BOARD—Mrs. E. McLean, 416 Mission and North Streets. 25-1

FOR SERVICE—Pedigreed Berkshire hogs, good stock getter. Pigs for sale. C. M. Watson, Coldstream. 25-1

WANTED—Capable woman for general housework, small family, comfortable home, good wages. Apply Mrs. Guy Ford, Oryama. 25-1

ROOMS AND BOARD—Mrs. E. McLean, 416 Mission and North Streets. 25-1

WE WANT YOUR See Page 11. L. V. SAUER CO. 25-1

OLD PAPERS for sale at 2¢ per pound. Vernon News Office. 25-1

OFFICE ROOMS to rent—Large, bright and centrally located. Apply at Vernon News Office. 25-1

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEAD—75¢ per inch or under for first week; 25¢ per inch or under each subsequent week.

CATTLE STRAYED

1 two-year-old Holstein heifer—black and white about equal.
1 yearling heifer mostly white—bay on neck.
Brand on fore shoulder shows when clipped.
Reward for information or if returned to Lakeview Dairy, east end of 31st Street, Vernon. 25-1

CARROTS WANTED

\$12.00 per ton paid for all carrots delivered to the Graham Co., Vernon during the next week.

PACKING AND PRUNING

Schools will be conducted this winter under the auspices of the Farmers' Institute. All wishing to attend should send in their names at once. Notice will be given later as to the dates when classes will be held.

J. N. BROWN, Secretary. 25-1

NOTICE

Rawleigh's Liniment and Salves, Stock Foods and Poultry Powders may now be obtained at the Okanagan Saddlery.

W. H. PATES, Rawleighman. 25-1

NOTICE

All accounts against the City Schools are requested to be sent in by December 26th, inst.

J. P. BURNYEAT, Secretary Board of Education. 25-1

LOST

\$40.00 Reward for the delivery at Sunset Ranch, Kelowna, of one brown, white spot on belly; brand B with curl, resembling JB, on left shoulder. One bay two-year-old entire colt, stripe in face, white on legs, branded as above on left shoulder.

J. BOWES. 25-1

SINGER SEWING MACHINES

Oil, Needles and all Accessories. Singer Electric Motors, Child's Sewing Machines. Terrific discounts from Kamloops to Naramata, B.C.

SINGER SHOP, 24-14p 20 Railway Ave., Vernon. 25-1

FOR SALE

Ten pure bred Buttercup hens, year old last May, mated to very choice male bird. For price apply to

H. A. FRASER, 24-2p Box 55, Armstrong, B.C. 25-1

HEAVY HORSES

Will buy for cash, forty head of heavy horses and geldings, five to ten year old up. Must be serviceable sound and in good condition. Write to

D. C. HENDERSON, 24-1f P. O. Box 38, Armstrong, B.C. 25-1

ROOM FOR RENT

Suitable for an office or sleeping room. Apply to

MANAGER, Union Bank of Canada 25-1

FOR SALE

Nicely finished cottage, well situated. Part cash, part trade.

25-1f BOX 24, VERNON NEWS. 25-1

NOTICE

The Coldstream Gun Club having leased the shooting right on the Coldstream Estate Co. and hereby give notice that any person trespassing in pursuit of game shall be prosecuted.

25-1f

THE DOUGLAS LAKE CATTLE COMPANY, LTD.

Are the owners of the following described stock:

Cattle branded 3H left or right hip, branded 3H right ribs, branded 3H left or right ribs, branded 3H left or right shoulder.

Horses branded V (with downward stroke in center of letter) left or right shoulder.

Vent for horses when sold in bar offered for information that will lead to conviction of anybody stealing or killing any of our stock.

25-1f F. D. WARD, Mgr. 25-1

CHARLES J. HURT

Public Strategrapher, Blue Printing and Tracing, Veterinary Public Customs Broker, Collections, Auditing, etc.

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance House and Estate Agent.

Office, Rear 103 Barnard Ave. Box 523.

Municipality of Coldstream

Court of Revision of the Voters List will be held on Friday, the 29th day of December, at the Municipality Office, at the hour of 2:30 p.m. for the purpose of hearing appeals.

E. HENDERSON, Municipal Clerk. 24-3

The Garden Magazine

50 cents a year. Made in B.C. to suit B.C. conditions. Published monthly at

2335 Granville St., Vancouver, B.C. 25-1f

WANTED

I have enquiry for small farm for rent. If you have lots with or without buildings, list with

CHARLES J. HURT, Box 523, Vernon. 25-1f

Robin Hood Tea Rooms

(Opposite The Empress)

The only tea rooms in Vernon where

Home Made

cakes, scones, cookies, nut bread, fresh dairy butter and eggs are supplied.

Patronize them during your Christmas shopping. Open 3 to 6 p.m.

LOCAL MARKET CONDITIONS.

Dairy Products.

Butter, dairy, per lb. 49c and 45c

New Zealand Butter, per lb. 45c

New South Wales Creamery, per lb. 45c

Cooking Butter, per lb. 45c

Butter, creamery, per lb. 50c

Cheese, Canadian, per lb. 39c

Cheese, Swiss, per lb. 40c

Eggs, new laid, per dozen 60c

Vegetables.

Potatoes, per bag \$1.50

Dry onions, per lb. 25c

Carrots, per lb. 25c

Beets, per lb. 25c

Turnips, per lb. 25c

Flour.

Best grades Manitoba hard wheat—

24 lbs. \$1.40

49 lbs. \$2.75

58 lbs. \$3.40

Fruits.

Pineapples, each 25c and 30c

Apples, per lb. 45c

Pears, per lb. 45c

Tomatoes, per lb. 45c

Lemons, per doz. 35c

Oranges, per doz. 25c

Oranges, new navel, 40c and 60c

Grapes, per lb. 25c

Cluster Raisins, per lb. 25c

Pecans, per lb. 25c

Walnuts, per lb. 25c

Filberts, per lb. 25c

Almonds, per lb. 25c

Sugar.

Granulated B.C. Cane, 100-lb. \$10.15

Granulated B.C. 20-lb. sack \$2.10

Lump Sugar, 2-lb. boxes 25c

Brown Sugar, 2-lb. boxes 25c

Syrup, maple, bottle 60c

Syrup, pure maple, per 1/2 gal. \$1.15

Honey, comb 25c

Honey, pint 50c

Honey, quart 50c

Farm Produce.

(Retail Prices.)

Oats, No. 1, per ton \$22.00

Crushed Oats, per ton \$25.00

Shorts, per sack \$1.60

Barley, per ton \$22.00

Wheat, per 100 lbs. \$2.75

A PROSPEROUS SEASON FOR FARMERS' INSTITUTE

(Continued from Page 1)

and T. R. French were nominated and declared elected.

On motion of Messrs. Richards and Watson, Mr. Butchart of the Royal Bank was elected auditor.

On motion of Messrs. French and Brown, the sum of \$10 was voted in payment of magazines and periodicals for the city library and reading room, and the new directors were instructed to deal with the formation of an institute library.

Demonstration Farm.

After an earnest discussion on the agricultural situation, the following motion was unanimously passed, "That in view of the probability of the new Government enlarging the scope of their agricultural demonstration work in the province, we request the new board of directors of this Institute to act as a committee to make representations to the proper authorities and lay before them the advantages of this district offers as a location for a practical demonstration farm to be conducted along the lines of a 'Model Farm.'"

On motion of Messrs. Norris and Middleton a supplementary motion was passed that Messrs. Richmond, French and Brown be a committee to wait upon Municipal Councils, Boards of Trade, Women's Institutes, School Boards, etc., and to communicate with other Farmers' Institutes and invite their cooperation in the matter of securing the establishment of a "Model Farm" in the Okanagan District.

It was decided to hold the annual social as usual, the directors to take the necessary steps in the matter.

On motion of Messrs. Brown and Richards, a resolution was passed that monthly meetings of the directors and of the institute at dates to be fixed by the directors.

After some discussion on the Chinese labor question, it was moved by Mr. A. F. Jenkins, seconded by Mr. H. H. Jenkins, and carried, "That this Institute enter a strong protest to the Dominion Government against the removal of the tax on Chinamen coming into Canada."

The fruit pests received considerable attention and the following motion was passed: "That the Government be requested to aid as fully as possible in the eradication of the codling moth."

Elected President.

The Institute meeting then adjourned and a meeting of the new board of directors was held at which Mr. E. B. Richards was elected president, Mr. W. Morley, vice-president, and J. R. Brown, secretary-treasurer. On motion of Messrs. Norris and Watson the date of the annual social and dance was fixed for the first Friday of February, 1917.

At a previous meeting it was decided to apply for packing and pruning schools similar to those of last year. An advertisement will be found on the last page of the News for the guidance of those interested in these schools.

At a subsequent joint meeting of the directors committees, of the Farmers' and Women's Institutes, it was arranged to hold meetings of the directors and of the Farmers' Institute on Tuesday, January 2, 1917, after which a social evening will be held under the auspices of the Women's Institute. This is the first of a series to be conducted in the future.

ENDORSES REQUEST FOR MODEL FARM

(Continued from Page 1)

In this matter, the subject was one that lay in the hands of the School Trustees to deal with, and if they so desired they could see that the regulations were enforced.

The report of the chief was adopted.

Mayor Smith drew attention to a matter that he said required immediate attention. He had noticed that there was grave danger of fire at the Mason Street School since the furnaces had been installed. The chimneys were low the ridge of the cupola which was pierced by several windows, and he had seen streams of sparks striking against the roof of the cupola which was now blackened with soot on the east side.

He had asked the trustees to have an estimate made of taking down the cupola, but had not yet been able to get it. He did not think that it would cost more than \$100 to the outside to do this work, and he thought it should be done at once.

On the motion of Ald. Shafroff and Ald. May, the Mayor and Council were appointed a committee to act in the matter with the Trustees at once.

The meeting then adjourned.

"What have you got that piece of string tied round your finger by?"

"My wife put it there to remind me to post a letter."

"And did you remember?"

"No, she forgot to give it to me."

PROHIBITION COMMITTEE ORGANIZED AT OTTAWA

Will Urge Dominion to Prohibit the Manufacture of Intoxicants in Canada.

Ottawa, Dec. 16.—An organization to be known as the Dominion Prohibition Committee was the outcome of the conference of temperance leaders from every province in Canada held here today. The committee's objects will be the aggressive prosecution of a campaign for a dry Canada.

Mr. Justice E. Lafontaine of Montreal was chosen president, and an executive of 24 members. Charles E. Steele of Port Colborne, Ont., was elected treasurer and John H. Roberts of Montreal secretary.

The conference adopted many resolutions during the afternoon session, the outstanding one in point of importance being a resolution urging the Dominion Government and parliament to enact a law measure for prohibiting the manufacture of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes in Canada and prohibiting the importation of the same from any other country.

Other resolutions concerning the strengthening of provincial temperance laws along the lines of the elimination of liquor commission, the advertising and elimination of patronage in the appointment of temperance law enforcement officials were enthusiastically adopted.

The members of the committee in addition to those given above are: Jonathan Rogers, Principal W. H. Vance, Vancouver; A. W. Coone, Edmonton; J. A. Virtue, MacLeod; D. R. Sharpe, Moose Jaw; J. W. Stewart, Regina; M. Fraser and D. B. Harless, Winnipeg; S. Spencer, Hales, and S. Grant, Toronto; S. J. Carter and Dr. Jos. Gauravau, Montreal; Sir Francis Lemieux and Dr. Dorion, Quebec; L. Marshall and W. D. Wilson, Fredericton; N. B. H. Grant and H. Wigle, Halifax; N. S. Goss, Morris, Sunny Side, P. E. I.; W. D. Bentley, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Following the general conference a meeting of the newly-named executive was held, when matters pertaining to strong organization were thrashed out. A sub-committee was appointed, and will meet Toronto on Monday to prepare plans for a fight to a finish.

PROVINCE INCREASES HOME PRODUCTION

Imports Are Now But One-third of the Usual Figures.

Victoria, Dec. 16.—In a valuable appendix to the report of the Department of Agriculture for the year 1915, in the form of a diagram prepared by the statistics branch of the department, there is afforded at a glance the story of how British Columbia's requirements in agricultural products were met.

The diagram is a highly instructive one, and conveys more to the mind than a mass of figures could as to the production of the farms of British Columbia and the imports of agricultural products.

It is gratifying to have turned, and that there is an increase in home production, and a large decrease in imports for the year, which reduces the proportion which the latter bears to the former.

It must not be thought, however, that the reduction in imports, the value of which for 1915 was but two-thirds of the amount for 1914, is one which would have been so great were it not that there was a considerable decrease in the population of the province, and a lessening purchasing power on the part of those left, so that the consumption was less. This smaller demand, naturally, hit the imported products hardest.

The value of agricultural products in 1915 was \$14,959,791. Of this amount the production in the province was \$29,624,821, or 64.3 per cent. of the total while there were imported farm products to the value of \$16,434,970, or 35.7 per cent. In 1914 the total value was \$23,322,575, the import came to 46 per cent, and there was grown at home 54 per cent, so that the figures represent that much of a betterment last year.

THE PRIME MINISTER'S TOUR

(From the Federal Press Agency.)

Sir Robert Borden's nation-wide tour on behalf of national service will undoubtedly profoundly appeal to the patriotism of the country. The Prime Minister's mission is not—as his great speech in Montreal attested—on behalf of a political party; his appeal is to all Canadians, irrespective of party, origin or creed. No Canadian statesman—and we say this without desire to overstate the sentiment of the country. The Prime Minister's mission is not—as his great speech in Montreal attested—on behalf of a political party; his appeal is to all Canadians, irrespective of party, origin or creed. No Canadian statesman—and we say this without desire to overstate the sentiment of the country. The Prime Minister's mission is not—as his great speech in Montreal attested—on behalf of a political party; his appeal is to all Canadians, irrespective of party, origin or creed. No Canadian statesman—and we say this without desire to overstate the sentiment of the country.

The Prime Minister's mission is not—as his great speech in Montreal attested—on behalf of a political party; his appeal is to all Canadians, irrespective of party, origin or creed. No Canadian statesman—and we say this without desire to overstate the sentiment of the country. The Prime Minister's mission is not—as his great speech in Montreal attested—on behalf of a political party; his appeal is to all Canadians, irrespective of party, origin or creed. No Canadian statesman—and we say this without desire to overstate the sentiment of the country.

The Prime Minister's mission is not—as his great speech in Montreal attested—on behalf of a political party; his appeal is to all Canadians, irrespective of party, origin or creed. No Canadian statesman—and we say this without desire to overstate the sentiment of the country. The Prime Minister's mission is not—as his great speech in Montreal attested—on behalf of a political party; his appeal is to all Canadians, irrespective of party, origin or creed. No Canadian statesman—and we say this without desire to overstate the sentiment of the country.

The Prime Minister's mission is not—as his great speech in Montreal attested—on behalf of a political party; his appeal is to all Canadians, irrespective of party, origin or creed. No Canadian statesman—and we say this without desire to overstate the sentiment of the country. The Prime Minister's mission is not—as his great speech in Montreal attested—on behalf of a political party; his appeal is to all Canadians, irrespective of party, origin or creed. No Canadian statesman—and we say this without desire to overstate the sentiment of the country.

The Prime Minister's mission is not—as his great speech in Montreal attested—on behalf of a political party; his appeal is to all Canadians, irrespective of party, origin or creed. No Canadian statesman—and we say this without desire to overstate the sentiment of the country. The Prime Minister's mission is not—as his great speech in Montreal attested—on behalf of a political party; his appeal is to all Canadians, irrespective of party, origin or creed. No Canadian statesman—and we say this without desire to overstate the sentiment of the country.

The Prime Minister's mission is not—as his great speech in Montreal attested—on behalf of a political party; his appeal is to all Canadians, irrespective of party, origin or creed. No Canadian statesman—and we say this without desire to overstate the sentiment of the country. The Prime Minister's mission is not—as his great speech in Montreal attested—on behalf of a political party; his appeal is to all Canadians, irrespective of party, origin or creed. No Canadian statesman—and we say this without desire to overstate the sentiment of the country.

The Prime Minister's mission is not—as his great speech in Montreal attested—on behalf of a political party; his appeal is to all Canadians, irrespective of party, origin or creed. No Canadian statesman—and we say this without desire to overstate the sentiment of the country. The Prime Minister's mission is not—as his great speech in Montreal attested—on behalf of a political party; his appeal is to all Canadians, irrespective of party, origin or creed. No Canadian statesman—and we say this without desire to overstate the sentiment of the country.

The Prime Minister's mission is not—as his great speech in Montreal attested—on behalf of a political party; his appeal is to all Canadians, irrespective of party, origin or creed. No Canadian statesman—and we say this without desire to overstate the sentiment of the country. The Prime Minister's mission is not—as his great speech in Montreal attested—on behalf of a political party; his appeal is to all Canadians, irrespective of party, origin or creed. No Canadian statesman—and we say this without desire to overstate the sentiment of the country.

The Prime Minister's mission is not—as his great speech in Montreal attested—on behalf of a political party; his appeal is to all Canadians, irrespective of party, origin or creed. No Canadian statesman—and we say this without desire to overstate the sentiment of the country. The Prime Minister's mission is not—as his great speech in Montreal attested—on behalf of a political party; his appeal is to all Canadians, irrespective of party, origin or creed. No Canadian statesman—and we say this without desire to overstate the sentiment of the country.

The Prime Minister's mission is not—as his great speech in Montreal attested—on behalf of a political party; his appeal is to all Canadians, irrespective of party, origin or creed. No Canadian statesman—and we say this without desire to overstate the sentiment of the country. The Prime Minister's mission is not—as his great speech in Montreal attested—on behalf of a political party; his appeal is to all Canadians, irrespective of party, origin or creed. No Canadian statesman—and we say this without desire to overstate the sentiment of the country.

The Prime Minister's mission is not—as his great speech in Montreal attested—on behalf of a political party; his appeal is to all Canadians, irrespective of party, origin or creed. No Canadian statesman—and we say this without desire to overstate the sentiment of the country. The Prime Minister's mission is not—as his great speech in Montreal attested—on behalf of a political party; his appeal is to all Canadians, irrespective of party, origin or creed. No Canadian statesman—and we say this without desire to overstate the sentiment of the country.